

Spearhead

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BRITAIN'S QUEER CLERGY

*A church rotted by sexual perversion
= a nation with no moral leadership*

(PAGE 9)

Nationalist Comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news.

The price of impotence

When US President Clinton last month invited Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams to the White House and lifted the ban on his raising funds in America John Major was reported in the newspapers to be 'fuming'.

And of course fume he might. Clinton's gesture not only drove a coach and horses through Mr. Major's much vaunted 'peace plan' for Northern Ireland, it indicated the complete contempt in which he and his government regards Britain (with due respects to the 'special relationship').

Only a short time before this it was announced that the same President Clinton had declared that this year's celebrations in the US to mark the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II in Asia would be named 'VP Day' (Victory in the Pacific) instead of the original 'VJ Day' (Victory over Japan), this gesture being made out of a desire not to offend the Japanese.

The President does not want to upset the Nips, America's wartime enemies, but he doesn't give a damn about upsetting the British, his country's wartime allies. This contrast may be irksome to us but it reflects the realities of the world of 1995.

Japan today is strong. And therefore she is respected, even if there are a great many nations that do not love her for her deeds in the war. Britain, on the other hand, is weak. And therefore she is despised. Almost any nation today considers it can wipe its feet on us with impunity.

And of course such nations are right; that is exactly what they can do. The Irish Republic (population 3½ million) and its IRA buddies have been doing just this lately, with the Major Government lying down like an obedient doormat and taking it willingly. Why shouldn't everyone else do the same?

It isn't just that we're now a nation that's scuttled its empire, almost liquidated its navy and practically destroyed its manufacturing industry. That would be bad enough.

It's the fact that we're led by yellow-bellied wimps of politicians who wouldn't say boo to a goose — politicians who seem to take an almost masochistic pleasure in national humiliation.

It's understood that Northern Ireland Secretary Mayhew made an urgent appeal to President Clinton not to give recognition to Adams — in vain.

And no doubt there will be further representations by the British Government to the Clinton administration in protest against this latest kick in the teeth — equally in vain.

The Americans will be very polite. They'll make diplomatic noises about how much they value their British ally, etc.,



CLINTON
Treats
Britain with
contempt —
and why
not?

etc., etc. But they'll ignore our whines just the same. Today we as a nation have become so pathetic that everybody is ready to defecate on us. And who can blame them!

In this rough, tough world nations that allow themselves to sink to the level of feebleness that Britain has will get this treatment, whether they protest about it till they're blue in the face.

The only way to avoid such treatment is to be powerful — and thus respected.

Britons have also been protesting elsewhere in the world (we've become good at protesting these days, even if our protests have no teeth). War veterans, with the support of the Government, have been asking Japan for compensation for the POWs who endured brutal treatment in Japanese captivity. So far they haven't got any.

We have a lot of sympathy for these POWs. Their feelings over their treatment and those of their comrades who did not survive are thoroughly understandable.

But we believe that there is something sad about their representations to the Japs, sad and — though it is hardly their fault — undignified.

Undignified because of the respective positions in the world of today occupied by Japan and Britain.

Here are the Japs, riding high, dominating world trade, buying up large slices of what is left of British industry, beating us hands down everywhere and in almost everything. Beneath their polite smiles and bows they are of course laughing at us. They know that they've won the real war, even though we may think we did.

And here are we, the feeble shell of a once-great power, sending our ex-service-men to their country to plead with them for compensation for past wrongs.

To the British mentality this is justified and right. But to the Japanese it is simply hilarious.

It is difficult to get through to our compatriots the truth that the only really meaningful way to honour the memory of those mistreated POWs of World War II is

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to beat the Japs in the struggle for success and power in the modern world — because it was for that purpose that our soldiers fought them.

It impresses nobody but our poor, sadly diminished selves that we are now shuffling into the offices of their government ministers asking for payouts — however merited in moral terms these may be.

The Japs only understand one thing: that today they are on top and we are well below them. That has been the purpose of all their post-war activity:

Who knows? We may even succeed in getting a bit of cash out of them if we persevere enough.

But this cash will be a crumb from the table of the mighty, thrown to begging curs as they stand on their hind legs and wag their tails as they catch it. It will be delivered with knowing smirks between its dispensers as they behold the nation whose imperial splendour their grandfathers envied and coveted.

The curs, we should hasten to clarify, will be the British nation as it has now become — not the war veterans, who still in their advanced years are mostly men with pride and honour. It is important, you see, to understand that to the Japanese who receive them they are not primarily individuals who were once their prisoners; they are representatives of Britain, the nation that has today been conquered and humbled and which is reduced to making its voice heard by 'fuming' and 'protest'.

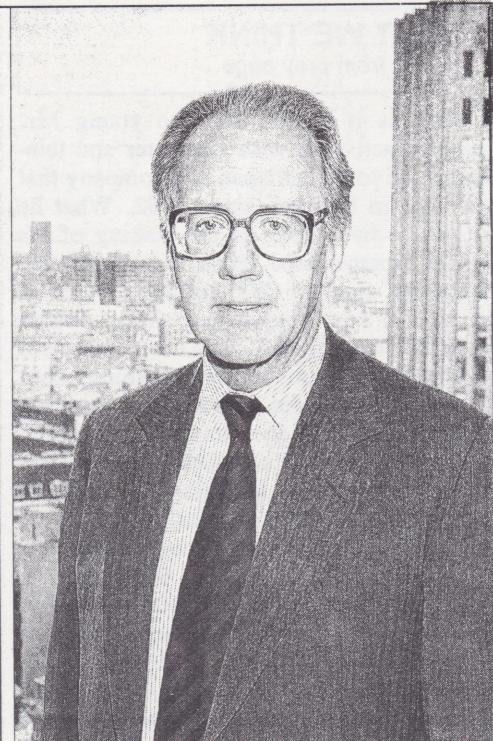
Truly today, whether it be in Washington or Tokyo, Britain is paying the price of impotence.

The forbidden flag

When the Queen visited Belfast last month there was scarcely a Union Jack to be seen among the crowds that greeted her. This was because government officials had deliberately 'discouraged' the display of the national flag, instead distributing flowers among the children on the royal route. This of course was consistent with the decision to ban the flying of the Union Flag from the masts of army barracks in the province — all in the cause of not offending the susceptibilities of local republicans. As a gesture this was, true to government form, pitiful beyond words.

The Government of course is getting into step with a familiar trend. In a number of boroughs up and down Britain local authorities have removed the national flag from town halls for fear that the sight of it will antagonise the ethnic minorities. In the eyes of some Labour councillors the Union Jack has in fact become a flag with 'fascist' associations because of its commonplace use by the British National Party!

Maybe the time is not so far off when use of the Union Jack will become a criminal offence in this country — along with expressions of 'racism'. No, we are not joking: there are ample number of



THE WHIZZ-KID AND THE BOSS

On left: Nick Leeson, the reckless gambler; on right: Sir Peter Baring, present head of the ancient banking house. Though their methods were different, they both served to operate a racket which bleeds the truly productive sector of the economy.

people occupying positions of power and influence who would like to see just such a law come to pass!

The lid off the money racket

We owe it to a 28-year-old financial whizz-kid by the name of Nick Leeson that the lid has been blown, albeit just for a moment, off the esoteric world of international banking, and millions have been permitted a glimpse of the extraordinary workings that lie underneath.

The young Mr. Leeson was a high-flyer of the kind of which Thatcherites would be proud. Leaving his Watford comprehensive with two A-levels in English and history but with a failure in maths, he joined Coutts & Co. as a clerk before moving to Morgan Stanley and later to Barings, where his rise was meteoric. Sent to the bank's Singapore branch, he soon made a big reputation in flashy deals which seemed to be netting his bosses a great deal of money. Before long, with salary and bonuses he was making as much as the head of the company, whose last reported income was £1,242,000 a year.

Like others of the yuppie breed who join the privileged élite of international high finance, Nick Leeson was not engaged in producing anything. He was not contributing to any British industrial boom. He was not helping to develop the modern industrial technology so essential to nations' survival in the world of today. He was not selling British goods on world markets. He was simply moving money about — other people's money of course. The manner in which he earned his inflated income is well

described in Michael Lewis's *Liar's Poker*, an account written by a former finance trader at Salomon Brothers of New York:-

"Most of the men were on two phones at once. Most of the men stared at small green screens full of numbers. They'd shout into one phone, then into the other, then at someone across the row of trading desks, then back into the phones... 30 seconds was considered a long attention span."

Basically these money-market operations are little different to the workings of a gigantic casino. Apologists for the system are eager to claim that such operations are essential to the efficient working of national economies as they result in money being positioned at any moment where it can be put to best economic use. But it is a significant fact that some of the nations that excel in this world of high finance — Britain in particular — are among the world's least successful in terms of real economic performance. The loyalties of the operatives in this vast gambling den are not to their own national industries but only to their banking bosses and to themselves. The game attracts many of the brightest young brains which might in other circumstances have entered manufacturing industry and contributed in some way to their country's creation of real wealth. Yet the pickings in these financial markets are so many times greater than those to be earned in aerospace, car-making, machine tools, electronic engineering and shipbuilding that these genuine industries are, at least where Britain is concerned, starved of the talent they so sorely need to be efficient and competitive.

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WHAT WE THINK

(Contd. from prev page)

Well, as it turned out, the young Mr. Leeson's activities with computer and telephones led to the collapse of a company that had been in business since 1762. What he appears to have done in the making of his largely unsupervised deals was spend the staggering sum of £800 million, which is believed to have represented almost double the bank's total capital. This achievement, if nothing else, should tell us something about the workings of the international banking system. Just how does anyone manage to spend twice his firm's capital — particularly when the excess of spending over capital comes to around £400 million? Could any of us do it? Why, the moment we attempted it on even the smallest scale we would receive a curt letter from our bank informing us that one of our cheques had bounced and the party to whom we had paid the money would promptly cancel the deal. Were we an account-holder of somewhat greater size and importance, we would be perhaps be excused this ignominy but would be summoned into the bank manager's office to discuss the matter, whereupon we would have to persuade him that we were onto a particularly promising venture for him to consent to grant us perhaps a £20,000 overdraft — providing of course that we could supply the bank with ample co-lateral to cover such a loan, co-lateral in the way of solid assets that would immediately be possessed by the bank if we failed to meet repayment obligations.

Not so with great international banks such as Barings. By being allowed to spend money upwards of £400 million in excess of their total assets, they are in fact creating money — as effectively as if they were counterfeiters printing notes in a cellar. Just supposing that the deals made by the young Mr. Leeson had been of a somewhat more solid nature, not leading as they did to the crash of Barings but bringing the company the profits intended, that would have been some £400 million created out of nothing to earn the bank several millions of pounds a year more! If you or we did it we would be prosecuted for fraud but when the banks do it that is 'prudent trading'. All that happened in this case was that the trading was rather less than prudent.

In their obituaries to Barings the media have been at pains to contrast the brash, get-rich-quick activities of Nick Leeson with the distinguished and public-spirited traditions of the company he helped to ruin. We regret that we cannot join in this solemn requiem of eulogy and sorrow.

Those 'human rights' again

They're at it again! Last month leaders of 118 nations met in Copenhagen at a gathering styling itself the 'United Nations World Summit for Social Development'. Stripped of its verbiage, this means just another jamboree of the great and the good assem-

bled to give us all yet another lecture on our obligations to the 'underdeveloped nations' and to reprimand us for not doing enough to lift them out of their perpetual poverty.

True to form, the conference issued a pompous proclamation telling the world that: "Not meeting the basic needs of people is considered a violation of human rights as well as an offence to human dignity." For good measure, one of its delegates, Jessica Woodroffe, a spokeswoman for Christian Aid, strongly condemned British Prime Minister Major for his failure to attend.

These people are perpetually yammering away about the receipt of development aid by the poorer nations from the richer ones being a basic 'human right', but they never get around to explaining to us all just why it should be. The wealth of the richer nations did not drop upon them as the rain from heaven; it has been worked for and earned. Nothing, absolutely nothing, stands in the way of the poorer nations working for and earning the same wealth — not even colonial 'oppression', once cited by the great and the good as a reason for certain nations' economic backwardness but today a thing of the distant past.

Ross Clark, writing in *The Sunday Telegraph* on March 12th on the conference's proclamation about 'human rights', said:-

"In other words, the poor are poor because there is somebody denying them the food, water, homes and medical treatment they need. Everybody has a human right to be well off; if people are poor, it is only because the rich are standing in the way of this birthright."

And he continued further on:-

"The United Nations' most recent declaration that humans have a right not to be poor is likewise detrimental to the cause of relieving poverty. Wealth is not a resource which can simply be shared out among the world's population; it has to be worked for. The reason western nations are richer than Third World ones is that their populations have been more effective in their efforts to create wealth. If the United Nations wishes to eradicate poverty, it ought to encourage poor nations to emulate rich ones, not pretend that the poor are having their rights violated."

This is such elementary common sense that acceptance of it ought to be universal and unquestioned. Yet here we have the world's most eminent international body, meeting at vast expense in one country after another (the last occasion of this kind was in Brazil, wasn't it?) to issue demands to everyone which fly directly in contradiction of it. Surely this is a symptom of how crazy are the times we live in: the received wisdom of our age is that the richer nations have an obligation, seemingly for all eternity, to provide for the poorer ones those living standards which the latter do not have the inclination (or is it the ability?) to provide for themselves.

As for the Copenhagen declaration's reference to "human dignity," what dignity is

there in being the perpetual receiver of handouts?

Where our loyalties should lie

Scarcely a week goes by without Britain being required, as the price of her being a member of the European Community, to support some policy that is fundamentally contrary to her true national interests. Last month the Canadian authorities seized hold of a Spanish trawler alleged to be exceeding its fishing limits in the North Atlantic, not far from Canada's coast but in international waters. This move was made in order to protect dwindling stocks in an area vital to the survival of Canada's own fishing industry.

This caused a crisis in relations between Canada and the so-called 'European Union', with the latter's ambassador to Ottawa, John Beck, accusing the Canadians of "piracy" and a "flagrant violation of international law." He said: "The EU will find it difficult to stand still while there is direct action against one of its vessels."

This incident has placed Britain in the ridiculous position of being obliged to side with Europe against Canada, a country with whom it has two centuries of close traditional ties as a member of the British Commonwealth and in which the largest single ethnic group is of British descent. All our better interests dictate that we line up beside Canada in this dispute; yet our membership of the EC dictates that we align ourselves against the Canadians.

Of course, not only have Canadian fishermen suffered as a result of the predations of the Spanish boats but so also have those of Britain, as we observed in this column last September.

Our Government then capitulated to their European masters, and it looks like they are going to do so again in the case of this latest dispute — in the process kicking in the teeth a brother nation which made huge sacrifices in our support in two world wars.

Is there any limit to the ignominy of the politicians with whom we have been afflicted?

As a postscript to this sorry story there is one bright aspect. This is the immensely strong public reaction in Britain to the affair: a reaction that was overwhelmingly supportive of Canada. This sentiment seems to have been shared by a great many back-benchers in parliament, even on the Labour side, as well as by some writers in newspapers, notably Andrew Neil and Tory peer Lord Morris, in the *Daily Mail*. Let's hope the people of Canada get to hear about it!

Brasshats out of touch

Just occasionally, the Major Government gets something right — well half right anyway.

The RAF is at a stage at which it needs more helicopters. In fact the need was foreseen some eight years ago. During the

ensuing years there has been a vigorous argument between the Air Force top brass and the Ministry of Defence over choice of purchases. The Air Force wanted the entire new fleet to consist of American-made Chinooks, whereas the MoD wished to place at least a part of the order with Westlands of Yeovil, still mainly British-owned.

Last month, in the face of considerable service opposition, the Government announced that 22 of the choppers would be bought from Westland while eight Chinooks would be ordered, along with a further six replacements, from the US manufacturers Boeing — a compromise, but better than the entire order going to the Americans.

The RAF argued for the Chinooks on the grounds that they can carry a larger load and are more cost-effective. It was backed up by the head of defence procurement Dr. Malcolm Mackintosh, who said that the Westland order would add £300 million to the bill.

The Government's reason for giving the larger part of the order to Westland was probably mainly political in its motive. About 1,100 jobs a year for the next 30 years will be provided by Westland getting the business. Also there are some 200 other British firms that stand to win spin-off contracts from the deal, including British Aerospace, Rolls Royce, Racal and Lucas — meaning yet more jobs generated. At a time when the Government is under heavy pressure to stave off further unemployment this news will be welcome to its supporters.

The Government's decision is in fact correct, though it would have been better still had the entire order been made to British companies.

It has been a recurring fault of Britain's service chiefs over many years to take a short-sighted view of arms procurement. Basically, the services have adopted the attitude that the best available defence equipment should be bought at the most economic price, regardless of the country of its manufacture. In other words, the yardsticks of utility and price should be the sole ones to be considered.

This argument would have some force in a situation in which Britain was already in a war fighting for its survival, with the need for the equipment urgent and immediate. No such situation, however, is in the remotest way likely for some considerable time to come. Defence planning, therefore, should be based mainly on contingencies that lie in the medium to long term, and it should also take into account an intelligent appreciation of the kind of war which Britain might face within that time scale.

With the possibility of an East-West war along the lines of conventional post-1945 theory no longer existent (if it ever was), it is difficult to conceive of any war in the foreseeable future which Britain would have an interest in fighting other than a purely national one in which she may indeed find herself fighting alone.

Essential to any country's ability to fight



THE BEST CHOICE
The Westland EH101 helicopter, made in Britain. RAF chiefs wanted to buy American

a national war is a self-contained arms industry. Planning for future contingencies of war should therefore incorporate planning for such an arms industry. This is a rule which military chiefs seem strangely incapable of grasping.

Today helicopters constitute one of the most vital elements in a nation's war capability. It should therefore be Britain's policy to ensure that she is able to supply from her own factories everything she may one day need in the way of this crucial weapon.

If our forces need some helicopters of the size and load of the Chinooks, then the Government should commission British industry to supply machines of this kind rather than buy them from America.

But at least the partial order to Westland for the smaller craft is better than nothing — even if long-term defence strategy had little to do with it.

Some miracle!

The Queen, on her visit to South Africa last month, said that the country's transition from *apartheid* to democracy was "little short of a miracle and a shining example to the world."

Now that really is an interesting description! Readers may recall that in our December 1994 issue we reported the findings of Peter Younghusband, a British newspaper correspondent in South Africa for several years. Younghusband had been, like all such pressmen, a good orthodox 'liberal', sending home the mandatory denunciations of *apartheid* and proclaiming with evangelistic fervour the need for the country to embrace multi-racial 'democracy'. Experience of South Africa under Mandela, however, had opened his eyes. He reported that the country was in a state of chaos. "The Mandela administration," he lamented, "is proving incompetent and incapable of governing... It is slowly reducing South Africa to just another Third World basket case."

Younghusband spoke of the promises made by Mandela's ANC to house all South Africa's homeless Blacks within five years and stated that to date not a single house had been built. "The fault," he said, "appears to lie in a simple lack of ability to put together the economics and the organisation." He then described the farce that the South African parliament had become, with Members either turning up drunk or not

turning up at all. He spoke of the spiralling crime rate — "the worst crime wave in the history of the country" — which threatened to overwhelm its over-stretched police force. "There is now," he said, "a climate of fear as killers run riot, murdering for money, for ideological reasons or just for fun." The new South Africa, he admitted, now has a murder level per 100,000 people nearly six times that of the United States.

This then is the "miracle" of which Her Majesty speaks. This is her "shining example to the world." To us, the thing that is miraculous is the idea that a reigning Head of State of a supposedly advanced and civilised country could spout such drivel and actually believe in it.

Going to Headquarters?

"No-one reporting Mr. Major's recent trip to Israel seemed to have any idea what the point of its was." Thus began an article by Boris Johnson in *The Spectator* of March 25th which said perhaps more than its writer intended. Major, said Johnson, had never established himself as a sterling friend of Israel in quite the way that Mrs. Thatcher had done, but since the last election he had "worked hard to atone for his errors, and to build up form as a Zionist." And he went on:

"Now, if one were to take a cynical view of this trip, one might partly attribute its purpose to Tory anxiety about holding North London seats. Like the middle classes everywhere, the Jewish community is not happy with the Tories. Trouble is expected in Finchley, Lady Thatcher's old seat... And while we are in this cynical vein, we cannot avoid the possibility that the trip was, also, part of the Tory Party's increasingly desperate struggle to persuade traditional supporters, not least Jewish businessmen, to continue with their donations."

Johnson went on to speak of the axing of 40 jobs at Conservative Central Office — one result of the party being £16.5 million in the red. It had tried unsuccessfully to wheedle money out of businessmen in Hong Kong. It had lost yearly donations of about £70,000 through the collapse of Barings Bank. It owed about £600,000 to the former Saatchi & Saatchi. And: "Even Mr. Graham Kirkham, the Yorkshire tycoon

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THIS 'EXTREMIST' THING

JOHN TYNDALL examines a bogey that paralyses the resistance of many to national betrayal

NOT FOR MANY DECADES has there been a time of such seething popular discontent with politicians and the established political orthodoxies as there is today. The Tory Government, quite deservedly, faces total disaster at the next general election. Labour is enjoying a honeymoon, likely to be short-lived, only because the party provides people with the most convenient weapon to hand with which to register their disgust at the Government. This honeymoon may last one or two years into the Labour administration likely to come in 1997, after which things will almost certainly turn sour on Labour as its incompetence to govern is amply demonstrated for all to see. In the meantime the Liberal Democrats, who might in these conditions have enjoyed an upsurge had they had leadership and a policy, continue to languish on the fringes of the system without any visible sign that they will greatly add in the future to their handful of MPs.

In the case of the Tories, something much worse is happening than mere electoral misfortune. Internal convulsions over Europe, added to many other factors, are tearing the guts out of the party. Membership is haemorrhaging rapidly, while money from business is no longer pouring in. Currently the party has a £16 million overdraft, and more than 30 jobs at Central Office are due to be axed in a necessary economy drive — bringing the total up to 100 since the general election of 1992.

All this is welcome news, for in order to enable new and regenerative forces to come to the fore in British politics the old forces must first be destroyed or destroy themselves. The political mould must be broken, and this is now happening with increasing speed. It is symptomatic of the general disintegration of established institutions in Britain on which I focused in an article in our February issue headed 'A Fight to the Death'. It pinpoints the state of near total dysfunction in a society where almost nothing any longer works. And what we are seeing, as part of all this, is a growing polarisation between the political classes of Britain and the ordinary mass of people. Everywhere there are signs that the people have become contemptuous of their mis-governers and are seeking ways to hit back. So will this surge of grassroots dissatisfaction with the old politics develop into the irresistible mass movement that it has the potential to become? That depends on the very important question of whether those who constitute the surge manage to coalesce into a single and effective political force or merely dissipate their energies in a hundred or more small side shows that lead nowhere.

Such a political force, if it is to be built, has to have a nucleus which provides an example and a lead. By all rational calculation, people would accept the example and the lead from those whose record in opposing national betrayal has been the longest and most consistent, whose diagnosis of the situation has again and again been proved correct, and — not least in importance — who have shown the greatest political capability by achieving the best results in their endeavours.

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY

I believe it is fair to claim that by these criteria the British National Party represents the nucleus around which patriotic forces in this country can best rally to build the movement of opposition for which there is now such immense potential in the way of public support. We have stayed the course over 13 years. We have consistently been shown to be right — on race, on Europe, on the economy, on law and order, on Northern Ireland and on so much else. And, as local government elections and one parliamentary election have shown over the past year and a half, we have demonstrated our capability to get results.

Few need reminding, however, that people are not rational. We are not yet at a stage at which the considerable number of people in Britain who want to do something to oppose national treason will coalesce

together under the banner of the BNP. There are a number of explanations for this, but I want here to focus on a particular one which in Britain inhibits constructive action for change more than it does in almost any other country. It is the paralysing fear of so many that they may be tainted with 'extremism'.

For as long as any of us can remember, the terms 'extremism', 'extreme' and 'extremist' have served to place a guillotine on all serious discussion of Britain's problems. Such terms only have to be invoked for great numbers of otherwise rational and courageous people to detect the warning signs that they are straying into dangerous territory and to backtrack to 'safe' positions, which in effect mean positions from which they will do nothing.

Men who have fought bravely for their country in war — who have led infantry charges in the face of murderous machine-gun fire, who have flown spitfires in the Battle of Britain, who have manned destroyers in submarine-infested waters — will cower like terrified rabbits in funkholes at the spectre of political 'extremism' and the thought that they might be associated with it — though endorsement of that same 'extremism' may be the only way left for them to save their nation from extinction. A concept with such power to deter, indeed terrify, surely deserves careful examination.

TIME FOR DEFINITION

Just what does the word 'extreme' mean in reality? My dictionary defines it as: "outermost; most remote; highest in degree; greatest; excessive; most violent; most urgent; stringent" — all adjectives. As a noun the word is described as meaning: "the utmost point or verge; end; utmost or highest limit or degree; great necessity."

It is hard to accept that any of these interpretations, except possibly 'excessive' and 'most violent', needs signify anything inherently undesirable. A position on the extremity of anything is surely related to that of what is perceived to be the centre. While the centre of any physical pheno-mena is fixed and undisputed, the centre as defined in ideological or political terms is constantly movable; it changes as ideas in fashion change. And ideas in fashion change in accordance with who has the power to determine fashion.

Just three illustrations should serve to show what is meant here. A very short time ago the IRA/Sinn Fein coalition was by almost universal consent regarded as being on the 'extreme' of British politics, and by the criterion of 'most violent' this could hardly be disputed.

Yet almost overnight, by a changing of the political climate, this gang of murderers and apologists for murder have been welcomed into the political mainstream by being regarded as worthy of consultation over the future of the province of Northern Ireland which for the past quarter-century they have been holding to ransom by way of the bomb and the bullet. The media have been well trained to talk of 'Mr. Adams' and 'Mr. McGuinness' as though these two and their cohorts are respectable politicians, while emissaries of the Government have been sitting round tables with them no doubt with handshakes prefacing the proceedings. They have become virtually 'acceptable'.

Neither Adams nor the others have forsaken their beliefs. They have not even surrendered one tiny bullet from their arsenals of destruction. They have not delivered the smallest apology for the crimes they have sanctioned and indeed most probably ordered. Yet they are now right in the centre of the negotiating process. They are no longer 'extreme'.

Today in Britain those designated as 'racists' are regarded on the extreme fringes of political life. And yet up to the time of World War II, the attitudes commonly understood as symptomatic of 'racism' were part of the accepted consensus in Britain and throughout her far-flung Empire. A 'racist' is a person who does not believe in racial

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equality, who holds that different racial groups are endowed with different levels of aptitude and that the level of civilisation attainable by one race may not be attainable by another. Today this attitude is considered an abominable one — at the best extreme and at the worst positively criminal. Yet when I was a small child the very same attitude was considered the normal one to which almost everybody adhered. Racial inequality was seen as such a self-evident truth that those who disbelieved in it tended to be regarded as cranks. In none of this was there any hostility towards the non-white races; the feeling was simply rooted in commonsense observation of the world around us, a world in which manifestly there were vast differences in the levels of achievement between one race and another.

Yet now to observe the world in this way is to be 'extreme'. Has the world itself changed? Have the aptitudes of the races that led to that belief changed? Of course they have not! What has changed is established fashion. That fashion determines the 'centre' of political gravity on such matters, and as that centre changes so do people's perceptions of what is 'extreme'.

If 'racism' is wrong today, it was equally wrong fifty years ago. If it was right fifty years ago, it is equally right today. But of course right and wrong do not come into this; only what is fashionable. Yesterday's 'moderation' is today's 'extremism' and vice versa.

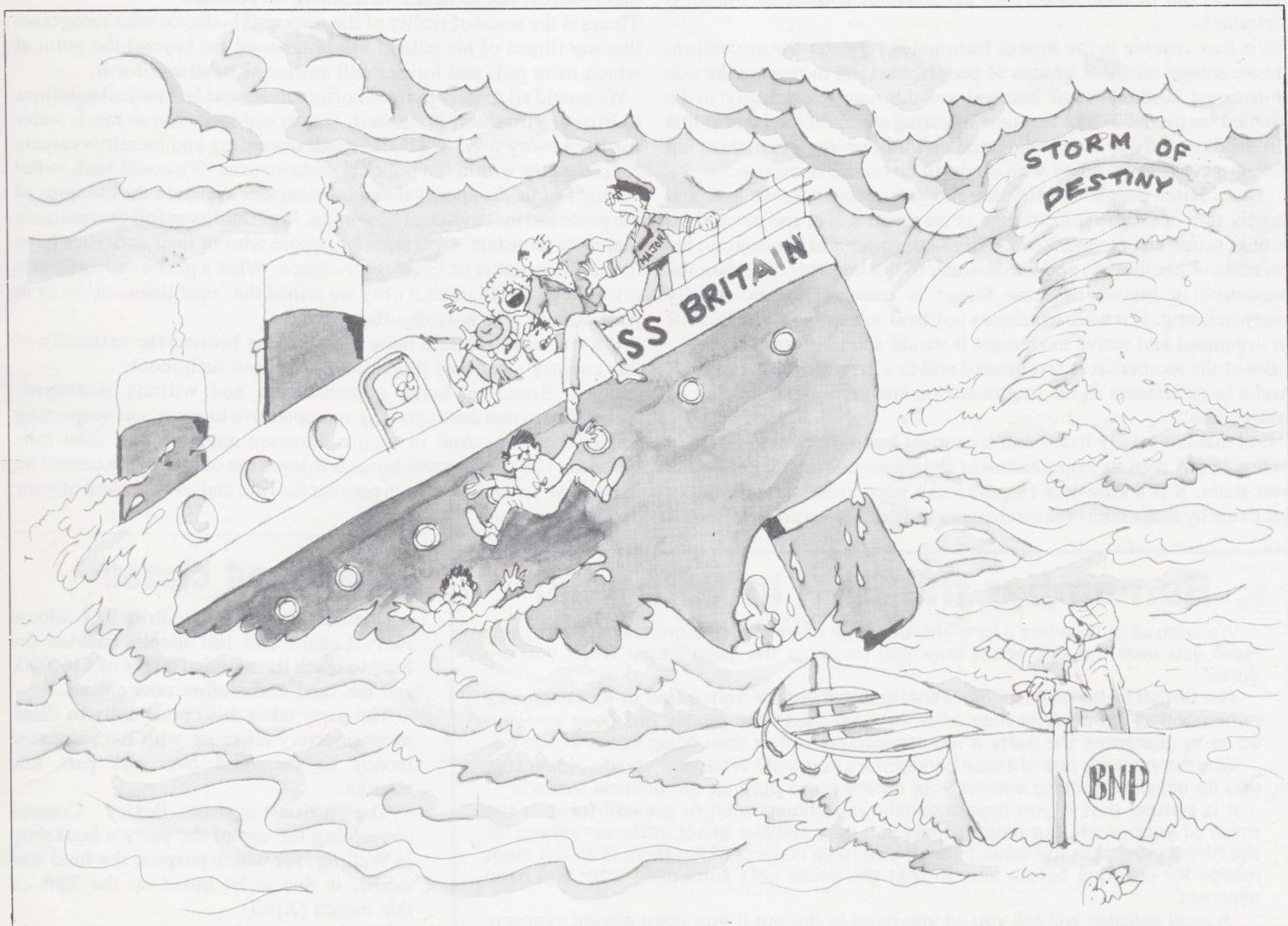
Taking things over a longer period of historical development, we might observe the same tendency at work in the case of 'democracy'. Anyone in the western world in the late 20th century who questions that democracy is an obvious good just has to be an 'extremist'. Yet for many centuries precisely the opposite consensus reigned: it was the advocates of democracy and parliamentarism who were the 'extremists' and those who stood for the old order of government by unelected élites who represented 'moderation'.

From these three examples — to which one could add countless others — we may see that 'extremism' is in fact a totally subjective term. It means what it is deemed to mean in the eyes of the beholder, and where it has official status that indicates nothing more than that a certain group of interests with a certain viewpoint holds power. 'Extremism' is that which deviates most strongly from this viewpoint, and 'extremists' are those who represent interests the furthest removed from those of the prevailing power.

URGENCY AND NECESSITY

Two definitions from the dictionary which might be examined further are those which say 'most urgent' and speak of 'great necessity'. Here we might argue that 'extremists' could be defined as those who view the need for change or for action with the greatest urgency. Likewise the phrase 'greatest necessity' could be similarly applied. Urgency and necessity reach their utmost limits when serious crisis threatens and the old, cosy and comfortable solutions to problems are no longer enough. Could it not be said that when a patient on a hospital bed reaches a point of the most advanced sickness, with his life under dire threat, a degree of urgency hangs over his treatment that did not exist previously, when his state of health gave rise only for mild concern? Is it not a fact that this condition of dangerous medical breakdown creates a situation of 'great necessity' in the way of remedial treatment that was not present before? The patient's condition, in other words, is 'extreme' — in the sense that if something drastic is not done quickly he will surely die. That something must of its nature be 'extreme' by comparison with treatment which might have been adequate at a much less advanced state of the illness. That does not, however, make it bad or undesirable. The doctor does not

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"DON'T GO WITH THOSE PEOPLE — THEY'RE EXTREMISTS!"

become an 'extremist' by then prescribing a surgical operation that would put the patient to considerable discomfort in the aftermath; that doctor is merely trying to save his life.

We may see from this that what is 'extreme' can have another application: that imposed by necessity. In effect, the patient has deteriorated to a condition very far removed from the medical norm. The treatment he needs has therefore correspondingly become removed equally far from the norm.

It should not be difficult to see here the parallel with societies and nations.

Remedial measures suitable for a society in only a mild stage of breakdown may appropriately be mild, in other words not 'extreme'. But as the degree of breakdown of that society accelerates and becomes much worse, the remedies needed for it become more urgent, of greater necessity, more sweeping, more 'extreme'.

ESTABLISHING A CONSENSUS

Establishing an exact consensus as to the 'extremity' of remedial treatment needed to reverse the breakdown of British society and the decline of Britain as a nation will not be easy, for different groups of people will perceive this breakdown and decline in varying degrees of advancement and the changes needed in varying degrees of radicality. The matter at least calls for debate.

But the debate should be one which argues **issues** and deals with **specific solutions**, considering whether these solutions are **right or wrong, necessary or unnecessary**.

It should not be a debate in which the other man's point of view is dismissed out of hand merely by the convenient tactic of calling it 'extreme'.

It is here that we in the British National Party enter the discussion, for we among all those groups of people working to reverse the tide of national surrender and betrayal are the ones most likely to be labelled 'extreme' — and the most irritating aspect of the label is that it is used not only by those who stand on the opposite side in this vital struggle but also by many who ought to be on the same side.

These latter people are fighting the same enemy as we are, and largely they want the same things as we want: a free and sovereign, strong, proud and regenerated Britain — the master of her destiny, the guardian of her identity and the defender of her interests. The national consensus in favour of these things is massive and potentially overwhelming. If it were to achieve political coherence in the form of an organised and active movement it would soon be irresistible.

But at the moment it is fragmented and to a great degree paralysed. And a large element in the fragmentation and paralysis is the fear of 'extremism'.

And that is a totally irrational, hysterical and emasculated fear, not rooted in any serious examination of the issues nor intelligent debate over them. It is a knee-jerk response to a popularist bogey planted in our camp by those who oppose change at all costs, who are determined

to maintain the national drift downward as it is.

The patriots and members of the would-be nationalist resistance, by responding in this way, are dancing to a tune called by our mutual enemies.

They fail to recognise that 'extremism' stands not so much for a definitive set of values and policies as for a position related to the current 'centre'. As that 'centre' changes, so does what is designated as 'extreme'. And as the 'centre' moves ever further to the left, so does that which is opposed to it move ever further to the right — to the 'extreme'.

Equally, they fail to recognise that the extremity of a solution to a problem depends very much on the extremity of the problem itself, and that the more our problems fester the more radical the solutions to them have to be. To revert to the medical parallel mentioned earlier, it is an extreme course to carry out surgery on a man with a common headache because that is far in excess of requirements, but it is not an extreme course to do so when he has a brain tumor.

OUR PEOPLE

The people who, together with me, run the BNP are not people in whom I believe there are any of the tendencies found in 'extremist' personalities. They are very normal people with very normal instincts, which include kindness, gentleness, fairness and elementary decency. In the conduct of their private lives they probably attain much higher levels of moral probity than is the norm among the leaders of the parties of Westminster. I know none among them who would wish to hurt anyone if it could possibly be avoided.

At the same time they are people moved by a sense of the deep gravity of Britain's position, and are aware of the need for policies of a sweeping nature to restore national stability and health. They are, in other words, not so much 'extremists' as realists.

Theirs is the sense of reality of the responsible doctor who recognises that the illness of his patient has progressed far beyond the point at which mere pills and lotions will suffice as treatment for it.

We would all greatly prefer to offer milder and less radical solutions to Britain's troubles. For a start, that would make life so much easier for us in every way! We could make rewarding and lucrative careers for ourselves within the political main-stream. We could bask in the sunlight of media approval and have regular access to the columns of the press and the studios of television. We could avoid all the nastiness that is the constant experience of people who in their activities have to run the gauntlet of left-wing violence. What a pleasanter existence it would be for all of us if only we joined the 'establishment' — or at least did not give notable offence to it!

But we cannot choose these cosy options because the extremity of this country's national plight does not allow such indulgencies. Britain is being systematically and wilfully destroyed. Resistance to that destruction is an imperative to every self-respecting patriotic person. And in such a situation anything less than full-blooded, 100 per cent resistance is a desertion of duty. You cannot be 'moderate' in your resolve to prevent the ruin and enslavement of your people!

Remember the BNP in your will!

We wish all our readers a long life, but none of us can stay on this earth for ever. Have you ever thought about how you can help the good cause when you are gone?

The British National Party has benefited immensely from a few of its supporters remembering the party in their wills. In most cases the money has been invested so as to guarantee the party a regular income, rather than being spent in one go.

Why not become one of these benefactors yourself? Whatever you do, make sure you do not die intestate and let your estate go to prop up the political system!

It is natural that if you have a family you should wish to provide for it in the event of your death, but nevertheless you may still like to set aside something for the BNP as well. On the other hand, if you have no next of kin there is all the more reason for ensuring before you go that the cause gets something after you have departed.

A local solicitor will tell you all you need to do, but if you want advice over any specific matter concerning the bequeathing of money or other assets to the party write to us at: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

Legal Fund closed

Contributions to the British National Party Legal Fund last month enabled the fund to reach its intended target of £16,000, and the fund is therefore now closed.

The party takes this opportunity to thank most sincerely all those who have donated money to the fund over the past few months.

The action against Bexley Council concerning the use of the party's bookshop in Welling, for which purpose the fund was raised, is due to be heard on the 20th of this month (April).

We draw readers' attention to the newly opened BNP General Fund Emergency Appeal, printed elsewhere in this issue.

BRITAIN'S QUEER CLERGY

How can a church infested with homosexuals give moral leadership to the nation?

"WHY are so many gays apparently attracted to Christianity?" These were the opening words of an article that appeared in the *Independent on Sunday* on the 12th March. The article was timely, and *The Sunday Telegraph* of the same day felt bound to address the same subject in a large two-page spread in which it said: "Why has homosexuality become one of the central pre-occupations of the churches? And how significant is the role being played by militant homosexual rights groups?"

All this was said in the midst of a few days of startling disclosures. Three days before, the Rt. Rev. Derek Rawcliffe, Assistant Bishop of Ripon and former Bishop of Glasgow, 'came out' and disclosed he was a homosexual. Then two days afterwards, Bishop of London Dr. David Hope, third in seniority in the Church of England, made the admission that his sexuality was 'ambiguous'. In the meantime

Britain's leading Catholic, Cardinal Hume, while not making any acknowledgement about his own sexual orientation, was reported as giving "church blessing to homosexual love." This was interpreted by many to be a weak-kneed response to recent agitation by a queer militant group appropriately called 'Outrage' and headed by Britain's most repulsive fairy, ex-Labour Party activist Peter Tatchell. Tatchell's organisation had for some time been harassing 'gay' members of the clergy to declare themselves — with the threat that if they did not do so they would be 'outed' by exposure by Outrage anyway.

"No sin"

Rawcliffe was quickly defended by Dr. John Habgood, Bishop of York and number two in the CofE hierarchy, who strangely declared: "Nobody has ever said that to be homosexually orientated is sinful. It is an innate condition." Perhaps

Dr. Habgood ought to consult his own Bible, in which the book of *Leviticus* 20:13 states: "If a man also lie down with mankind, as he lieth with a woman, both of them shall have committed an abomination, they shall surely be put to death, their blood shall be upon them."

In the meantime, the big boss himself, Archbishop of Canterbury Dr. George Carey went out of his way to support Dr. Hope, who also seems to have been driven to make his admission by the threats from Tatchell & Co.

These recent developments have followed several years in which the churches, in particular the Church of England, have been rocked by a series of scandals involving homosexuality among the priesthood and clergy. In 1989 the Rev. Brian Brindley, a Reading vicar, was forced to resign from his parish after he had spoken of his homosexual fantasies during a dinner, unfortunately (for him) failing to realise that a recording device was switched on nearby. In 1992 the

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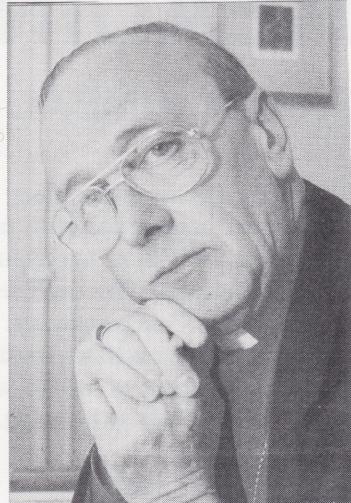
Leviticus 20:13

Bishop of Gloucester, Peter Ball, had to quit after an incident involving a trainee monk.

And in the *Independent on Sunday* article the writer, Andrew Brown, spoke of a conversation he had had with one of the Bishop of London's advisers in which the latter had confided that "200 of the 900 priests in the city are in homosexual relationships."

Meanwhile *The Sunday Times* on the same day reported that "a network of vicars is conducting clandestine wedding ceremonies for gay couples in churches. They have ushered hundreds of homosexuals up the aisle in services that could lead to their dismissal if discovered by bishops."

Dismissal? These vicars are more likely to get a commendation and a warm embrace if our contemporary bishops are anything to go by! Actually, one cleric who has been conducting a number of the 'marriages', the Rev. Malcolm Johnson, said of one of the bishops he knew that the latter "was glad I was looking after a group of Christians that nobody else would." One traditionalist, the Rev. Tony Higton, a vicar in Essex, said: "I think some renegade bishops are turning a blind eye to such things."



DR. HOPE

Third in the Anglican hierarchy, he feels 'ambiguous' about his sexuality.

The Church of England's leadership is so weak that it would rather pretend this sort of thing is not happening."

Political correctness

Many — and this writer is one of them — will feel that there is a connection between this massive infiltration of queers into the Christian churches in Britain and those churches' adoption of 'politically correct' left-wing ideological positions on most of the important national and international issues. The more any institution moves towards liberalism and the left, the warmer a home it will tend to offer to sexual deviants and the more therefore the latter will be attracted to such an institution. In turn, the more the institution's ranks are infiltrated by creatures of this type the further leftward ideologically it is likely to incline and the more 'liberal' will be its attitudes towards sexual perversions.

The mutual attraction of queers and the church towards one another is a subject that could be explored in a fascinating philosophical enquiry, and someone may attempt such a thing in these columns sometime in the future. For the moment, let us satisfy ourselves just with facts rather than venture too deeply into explanations. Mr. Brown in *The Independent on Sunday* opted to deal with the matter without too much seriousness when he answered his own question with which I began this article: "The Church has always been one of the few careers in which a man can wear a frock, stay unmarried and be accorded a right to preach every week on sexual morality."

And also on race, *apartheid*, Third World poverty, the United Nations and much else. Our moral leaders — ugh!

GRAHAM WEEKS



BRINDLEY

Forced to resign after speaking of his homo fantasies.

HEADING TOWARDS 2000

FRANK KIMBAL JOHNSON makes some predictions for the future

MOST OF US are swept along by day-to-day events, bombarded with mass media news items and full of uncertainties about what it all means. "We can't see the wood from the trees," as people say. So it helps now and then to stand back from things and try to make sense of where we are and where we are likely to be going.

HOW WE GOT HERE

You don't have to be a history professor to identify the main reasons for Britain's decline during this century:-

- Two unnecessary and catastrophic wars with Germany which took the best of our menfolk, impoverished the nation, broke up the world's most successful empire and unleashed communism.
- The so-called 'free market' economics, which gave free rein to international speculators to destroy British industries, create massive unemployment, flood the country with foreign imports and transfer capital and jobs to the Third World.
- A huge influx of coloured immigrants after 1945, with the inevitable results of social and civic strife, bankrupt welfare services and an utterly demoralised native population.
- Entry into the so-called 'European Community,' allegedly to improve our living standards but, as it turns out, actually to cripple our own economy, increase living costs, subsidise the rest of Europe and lose billions of pounds due to

bureaucratic incompetence and fraud.

- The so-called 'dependency culture,' with its clamorous 'human rights' lobbies, erosion of family values, strident feminism, sexual promiscuity and perversion; all parasitical upon an ever diminishing wealth-producing sector.
- The over-weaning power and corrupting influence of the media mafia, with their news manipulation and their so-called 'entertainment' loaded with multi-racialism, homosexuality, promiscuity, contempt for British values and perversion of history.

H.G. Wells once said that "history is a race between education and catastrophe." given the state of our education system today, who can afford optimism? Instead of immunising our young folk against the genocidal propaganda of liberal politicians and the mass media, the education establishment has joined forces to promote multi-racialism, feminism, abortion, homosexuality and promiscuity and the devaluation of European culture from nursery school upwards.

THE PRESENT

What we are witnessing around us today is the accelerating breakdown of the liberal-democratic type of political system, while an increasingly desperate regime tries to stick it together with more and more repressive legislation. Meanwhile the media moguls try to hold the public enthralled with unending

soap operas and moronic pap, acting like bingo-callers on a sinking passenger ship. But, to continue the metaphor, more and more people are noticing that their feet are getting wet and are wondering why all the first-class passengers are making for the lifeboats.

The inescapable fact is that the whole liberal-democratic system is doomed just as surely as those other synthetic regimes like the USSR, Yugoslavia and similar mongrel entities. The so-called USA is next on the list. Its capital city is already 85 per cent negro and there may well be a secession of more and more states from the federal government as a result of inter-racial strife and implosion of the whole corrupt financial system. While the politicians and media pundits scoff at such predictions, they are uneasily aware that until very recently the Kremlin masters would fall about laughing at any suggestion that their days were numbered.

FORTHCOMING ATTRACTIONS

Between now and the year 2000 we can expect to see:-

- Election of a Labour-Liberal Democrat coalition committed to multi-racialism, Euro-federalism, and dissolution of the United Kingdom along with yet more repressive legislation to stifle patriotic dissent.
- The break-up of the Conservative Party, too busy fixing the blame to fix anything else and its leaders elbowing each other aside to clamber aboard the Euro gravy-train.
- An economic downturn linked with the failing US monetary system, leading to bankruptcy of the welfare state, with more and more social unrest and alienation.
- Increasing urban terrorism by ethnic minority groups and Irish, Scottish and Welsh separatists, all exploiting a weak and irresolute government.
- Escalating crime and an increasingly demoralised and incompetent police force.
- Break-up of the mass media monopoly due to proliferation of relatively cheap broadcasting and publishing facilities and information technology, thus destroying the establishment's propaganda base.
- Far greater public awareness of race as the crucial issue threatening the whole of Western civilisation, and increasing disregard of the infamous Race Acts.



WEAK GOVERNMENT BREEDING ANARCHY
Mob rioting against the police in London

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RESURGENCE

We are British fundamentalists. Race is our religion and the nation is our church. As the British National Party, we must be seen as a dedicated, disciplined and well-organised body likely to attract the best representatives of our race which offers the only realistic programme for national recovery. We must not allow ourselves to become a merely defensive, furtive and fragmented motley of disaffected Britons reacting to opposition attacks by the Establishment, mass media and Rentamob. Our task and our duty is both to

exploit to our own advantage the circumstances facing us over the next few years and to improve our own effectiveness in terms of leadership, organisation, training and resources. At the same time, we must develop our own communications and publishing capability in order to by-pass the present media monopoly and reach a much larger proportion of the British people.

We must be able to attract ever-increasing numbers of people utterly disillusioned with the self-serving treachery of party politicians, the erosion of civilised standards and

increasingly insolent alien invaders of their homeland.

It is not going to be easy; but the loyalty that costs nothing is worth nothing and the price of failure is too great to permit anything less than total dedication and unremitting effort.

Even so, for anyone with a sense of history, the vigilance to recognise what is actually going on around them and the wit to recognise propaganda when they meet it, one thing is becoming clearer day by day and hour by hour: - THE FUTURE BELONGS TO US!

The media's controlling interests

TODAY we venture into forbidden territory, thanks to a letter in the *North Shore News* that appeared last May.

The issue is the extent of Jewish ownership of the American media, and you may recall I did a column on *Schindler's List*, the Holocaust propaganda movie, in which I pondered just that.

Peter Crowe's piece last month about 'The hidden hand behind press censorship' prompted readers to send us two more items on the subject. We print them here.

Reader Alex Rzepa of West Vancouver wrote to the *North Shore News* to say I was full of it; also that I was out to prove that the Jews are "plotting to take over the entire world." My views, he said were "paranoid and Judeo-phobic." In other words, anti-Semitic.

For the record, my position is that no powerful group is beyond comment, be they Jewish, Christian, Muslim, or little green men from space.

As 'proof' that I didn't know what I was talking about Rzepa stated that 20th Century Fox was owned by Rupert Murdoch, who would be

surprised to learn he is Jewish [Actually he is — half. Ed]. Ditto Ted Turner, who runs CNN.

ABC and CBS "are traded publicly in various forms," he said (an irrelevant observation) and NBC is owned by General Electric. He did admit, however, that there are "some Jews" in media and entertainment.

POWER OVER THE PRESS

I do not say that Jews own every news and entertainment outlet in the US. But I do say they are the biggest single influence. And I have been doing some homework.

The New York Times is owned by the Sulzberger family and is the most powerful newspaper in the US. According to published reports, it also owns 36 other newspapers, 12 magazines, six radio and TV stations, a cable TV system and three book publishing companies.

It sends news stories, features and photos to 506 newspapers, news agencies and magazines.

Until fairly recently, all the major dailies in New York were Jewish-owned. Today, it is true, Rupert Murdoch owns the *New York Post*. But he must feel lonely.

The New York Daily News, for instance, is part of the US News and World Reports Group, whose boss is Morton Zuckerman. He is also the publisher of the *News*.



DOUG COLLINS (pictured above) is a courageous columnist of *North Shore News*, a paper published in Vancouver, Canada. One of the most outspoken professional journalists in the world, he has aroused such controversy by his articles that Jewish organisations in Canada and elsewhere have put tremendous pressure on the paper's proprietor to dismiss him. This pressure has included rowdy demonstrations outside the paper's offices and threats of an advertising boycott. So far, to his great credit, Mr. Collins' employer has stood firm — one possible reason being the writer's enormous popularity with ordinary readers.

Doug Collins is British-born and a veteran of World War II.

The second most important paper in the US is the *Washington Post*, which is owned by Martha Graham, a Jewish lady. She also controls *Newsweek*. Another important group is the Los Angeles Times-Mirror Co., whose president is David Laventhal.

The largest entertainment and news conglomerate in the US is Time-Warner, whose chairman is Gerald Levin.

Time, "the weekly news magazine," is part of the Time-Warner empire (founder Henry Luce must be turning over in his grave).

The three largest book publishers in the US are Random House, Time

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THE MEDIA'S CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Contd. from prev. page)

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Then there's the Newhouse empire, which has 31 dailies, plus Newhouse broadcasting, which owns 12 TV stations and 87 cable systems. Newhouse is in the magazine trade too, owning *Vanity Fair*, *The New Yorker* and 20 other magazines.

CINEMA AND TELEVISION

On the movie front the Jewish presence is even greater. If Mr. Rzepa has any doubts about it he should read an entirely friendly book on the subject called *An Empire of Their Own: How the Jews invented Hollywood*.

Michael Eisner now runs the Disney Corporation. Disney controls numerous entertainment companies and according to a British newspaper, it plans to produce about 52 films this year — about a third of Hollywood's output. The Sony Corporation of Japan bought Columbia Pictures in 1989, but Peter Gruber, who is Jewish, runs Columbia.

As for television, ABC, NBC and CBS were for decades owned by Jews, the most obvious example being William S. Paley, who ran CBS for over 50 years. Jewish influence in them is still strong, although a gentile, Thomas Murphy, is now chairman of ABC.

According to a survey done by the Rothman-Lichter Agency in 1987, 60 per cent of US television's top executives were Jewish.

Does all this matter? Well, it accounts for the Holocaust industry

and for the fact that while there was a movie about a single American Jew who was murdered by terrorists on a cruise ship, you will never see one about the Israeli attack on the *USS Liberty* that killed 39 American sailors. It means too, that the big-time press in the US will not review

or even accept ads for politically incorrect books like Wilmot Robertson's *Dispossessed Majority*.

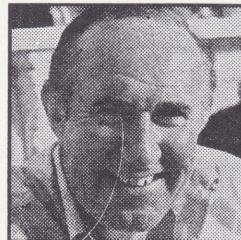
There is much more, but space forbids. Over to you Mr. Rzepa.

Reprinted from North Shore News, Vancouver, Canada.

More about the hidden hand

BY EXPOSING the Jewish cabal that runs the film industry in the United States William Cash has done the world a favour. Here are two further examples of the influences he speaks about.

In his book *The power game*, Hedrick Smith touches on the power of political lobbies in America. He shows that one of the most powerful is the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), with an office in



ANDREW NEIL
Did he get the
sack from TV
in New York
because of his
disclosures
about Israel?

Washington DC, right in the heart of the US power game. The front man of AIPAC was Thomas Dine; but he seems to have offended some even more powerful Israeli politician and has stood down from his position in AIPAC.

While he was AIPAC's front man, Dine ran a policy of rewarding those AIPAC perceived to be its friends and punishing those it perceived to be its enemies. When Charles Percy of the powerful Foreign Relations Committee used his chairman's office to express some sympathy for the plight of the Palestinians, the AIPAC went after him. They funded his rival in the elections and one rich Jew even took out one million dollars worth of advertising to do Percy down. As a consequence of this campaign of hatred, Percy lost his seat and his chairmanship over the Foreign Relations Committee.

THEY NEVER FORGET

Thomas Dine chortled gleefully after the event: "Like an Indian elephant, we never forget." Mr Dine

should read the ominous lessons of history.

Why did Andrew Neil, the Scotsman, lose his big-shot TV job in New York? Did the AIPAC look up their files on him and come to the conclusion that he was not one hundred per cent for Eretz Israel and thus had to go? That is not so fantastic a question to ask for those who have done any real research into the malice exhibited by the AIPAC towards critics of Jewish power and Israel.

Remember, under Andrew Neil's editorship *The Sunday Times* exposed the fact that Israel had atomic weaponry being produced at Dimona. It also showed that Israeli agents kidnapped Mordechai Vanunu from a foreign land and took him to Israel to stand trial for divulging the country's atom secrets.

REVELATIONS OF TORTURE

On top of that, *The Sunday Times* revealed that Israel tortures Palestinians in their gaols. Then it also showed that Israel had been guilty of launching an attack against the American electronic surveillance ship, *USS Liberty* which resulted in the deaths of nearly 40 American Naval personnel and the wounding and maiming of two hundred more, with the ship itself being badly damaged. Elsewhere this appalling atrocity had been almost totally hushed up.

Is that why Andrew Neil got the heave out of his top job in New York TV? Was it revenge for exposing their aggressive State and its could-not-care-less attitude towards its best friend in the whole world, the USA, which gives three billion dollars to Israel every year? The suckers! Perhaps Mr. Neil and his journalistic friends here in Britain should begin to ask themselves these questions, eh?

HARRY MULLIN

About time we got our priorities right!

HEALTH SERVICE REFUSES TREATMENT TO LEUKAEMIA SUFFERER WHILE MONEY IS LAVISHED ON AIDS AND ABORTIONS

LAST MONTH Cambridge Health Authority declined to allocate £75,000 for treatment of a 10-year-old girl struggling against Leukaemia. The excuse given was that the girl's chances of survival were small and that therefore there were more important priorities in the way of spending public money.

More important priorities! Such as what? Well, for a start, the NHS is now spending £250 million a year on funding for HIV and AIDS patients throughout the United Kingdom.

East Anglian Regional Health Authority, which includes Cambridge, spent £159,000 on each new AIDS patient in its care in 1992-93. What chances of survival were these patients supposed to have?

In 1992 the NHS spent an estimated £24 million on nearly 80,000 abortions in England and Wales. There were a further 10,500 such abortions in Scotland for which no figures of cost are available.

In 1992-93 107 sex-change operations were performed on the NHS at a cost of up to £20,000 each. Figures since that time are not available but the number of these operations is doubling every year.

Such are the regional allocations for AIDS treatment that many health authorities are getting more than they need. In 1992-93 East Anglia, for instance, had a £4.6 million AIDS budget from which £330,000 remained unspent.

Professor Gordon Stewart, emeritus professor of public health at Glasgow University, said last month: "The expenditure on AIDS is way out of proportion to the problem. In some areas they are spending money where there is no problem. The amount spent on each cancer case is so much less than each AIDS case, which is likely to be self-inflicted."

Eventually, an anonymous donor paid for the Cambridge girl to have her leukaemia treated privately. But it nevertheless is an outrage that she was refused the treatment on the NHS when we bear in mind the money spent by the latter on AIDS, abortions, sex changes and other areas of treatment.

The reason for this injustice? Of course

we know! Care for AIDS victims is one of today's 'politically correct' causes. The enormous influence of the homosexual lobby sees to that.

HEALTH MINISTER BOTTOMLEY
Her department puts queers before leukaemia sufferers

Health Minister Virginia Bottomley is known to be one of the Government's arch do-gooder liberals. It is therefore no surprise that this warped order of priorities prevails at the NHS.

TOM NORTH

The motor industry: Government approves further foreign control

Last month the Government was enthusiastically wagging its tail because Jap motor giant Toyota had announced its intention to invest £200 million in an expansion scheme that will double production at its plant at Burnaston, Derby. The plant, which is currently producing 100,000 cars a year, will begin expanding in 1997 to produce 200,000 a year. This will mean a further 1,000 jobs.

Trade Secretary Michael Heseltine called this "tremendous news for the competitiveness of the motor industry."

Pardon me if I do not share this sense of euphoria.

This latest development will simply mean a further increase in the proportion of car production in Britain that is under foreign control — as if there were not enough already!

If Toyota can invest £200 million in the Burnaston factory, why can such sums not be found from British investors to expand our motor industry? And if our motor industry is now, in the words of Mr. Heseltine, 'competitive', why is so much of it foreign-owned?

The answer is of course that the City, through which most British investment is channeled, is not an institution whose purpose is to build up British manufacturing industry; its loyalties are international. Through the City, billions of pounds of British money is being invested all over the world while our own factories are crying out for investment and largely only managing to get it from foreign sources.

This is why Rovers were recently taken over by BMW of Germany.

A Toyota executive has said that production standards at Burnaston are equal to those in Japan. The same has been said of production at the Nissan plant in Sunderland.

All of which begs the question: if



THE BURNASTON PLANT
Like most British motor factories today, foreign-owned



THE BURNASTON PLANT
Like most British motor factories today, foreign-owned

British car workers are as capable as the Japanese, why do we need Japanese money and ownership to expand our motor industry? Why cannot the money and ownership be British?

Perhaps it's all something to do with the 'new world order'. To suggest that British factories should be owned by British capital seems today to be decidedly out of fashion.

JAMES THURGOOD

ABOUT DEMOCRACY AND FASHION

This is an abridged version of an article which was first published in National Vanguard, obtainable from PO Box 330, Hillsboro, WV 24946, USA. In addition to shortening the article for reasons of space, we have been forced to delete or amend certain passages in order to comply with current British laws which make it a criminal offence to print anything critical of the ethnic minorities.

ONE of the most appalling images to smite the consciousness of our people in recent decades was flashed around the world to 100 million television screens this past May. Thousands of people, some White and some Black, crowded a plaza in front of City Hall in Pretoria as the South African flag was lowered and the flag of the African National Congress (ANC) was hoisted in its place. The onlookers sang the ANC anthem together, and when the flag-changing ceremony was complete they hugged each other and shouted their glee. White women embraced Black males and began dancing on the pavement.

The cameras of news teams present at the ceremony zoomed in on individual White faces in the crowd. Tears of joy streamed down the cheeks of several of them.

In televised interviews White South Africans expressed the hope that henceforth their country would be able to have normal relations with the rest of the world. There was no sign of resentment, of determination to fight back, or even of resignation — just a fawning plea for "normalcy," for acceptance. Some of them, looking a bit embarrassed, apologized for having waited so long to turn their country over to the Blacks. *Apartheid*, they said, had been wrong. In the past they had gone along with it because it was the accepted thing, but now it was behind them and they were glad of it.

Most of these people were not Jews or Communists or members of some flagellant Christian cult. They were ordinary White South Africans, Afrikaner as well as English. To be sure, not all South Africans behaved the way these did. Some vowed to fight. Many, less militant, still hoped to have a portion of the former South Africa set aside for them as a White *Volkstaat* and were ready to negotiate with the Blacks for it.

The majority of White South Africans were represented by those in front of Pretoria's City Hall, however: by the weepers, the dancers and the fawners. The majority had gone to the polls two years earlier and voted, in a Whites-only election, to accept Black rule.

Of course, the issue was not presented to the White electorate in such straightforward terms. In a democracy nothing is really straightforward; obfuscation and deviousness are always favoured above frankness. Nevertheless, it was clear enough to anyone with eyes to see that voting to continue the process of 'power sharing' could lead nowhere but to Black rule.

The majority of White South Africans voted to give up their country, the country which their forefathers had wrested from the wilderness 350 years earlier, had fought savages for, had given their lives for. They voted for Black rule with the

examples all around them of just what Black rule meant in practice: in Rwanda, in Angola, in Mozambique, the former Rhodesia — indeed, in the Black townships of South Africa itself, where 'necklacing' was the standard method used by ANC militants to discipline their fellow Blacks, the method enthusiastically recommended by the ANC's 'first lady,' Winnie Mandela. They voted,

WILLIAM L. PIERCE
looks at how White South Africa was persuaded to take the path of national suicide

dissolution of their country didn't really have a choice, however; nor do the Americans who are voting to give up their freedoms. Doing the



BEING FASHIONABLE

This was a typical scene in South Africa in May last year, when the Whites, eager to get into step with modern fashion, hugged and kissed Blacks and celebrated their country's destruction.

in effect, to have ANC chief Nelson Mandela as their President-for-life, a Black who had spent 27 years in prison for terrorism, including bombings and assassinations.

Why do White people behave in this self-destructive way? The key is the compelling need in most people, men as well as women (though not to the same degree), to be fashionable.

It has long been a truism that whatever appears on the editorial pages of a nation's major newspapers in the morning (or, in this postliterate era, whatever is expressed by the most popular television talk-show hosts) becomes the opinion of most of the public by evening. Unfortunately, the depth to which this is so has not been understood widely enough. Fashionableness too often has been considered a superficial phenomenon, something which colours dinner-table conversation and which accounts for fads in clothing or recreation — bell-bottom trousers or frisbees, say — but which always can be overruled by reason. That is, no matter how fashionable bell-bottom trousers were, one always had a choice: one didn't have to wear them if one didn't want to.

The South Africans who voted for the

fashionable thing is more important to them than life or liberty. These are people whose thinking is fenced in by many constraints, people whose minds are not free because they dare not be. Their reason is not true reason: it does not seek the truth, but only fashionable answers, fashionable resolutions to conflicts.

In America we are close to our problems. We see all of the complexities and ambiguities of every issue. We hesitate to paint things in black or white, to make hard and final judgments. There are too many maybes and buts. We see the evidence, but we are reluctant to accept the conclusion that the majority of our fellow citizens are so susceptible to manipulation that the arbiters of fashion, the masters of the mass media of news and entertainment, can lead them, lemming-like, over the precipice of self-destruction.

If we look at the recent actions of our kinsmen in South Africa, however, distance gives us the advantage of being able to see the forest without being distracted by the trees. It is perfectly clear that they went to the polls and voted for their own destruction. They did it with

Contd. on next page

proof all around them of the meaning of Black rule. They did it so that they could be fashionable.

INFLUENCE OF TELEVISION

My, how fashions do change! Or more accurately, how fashions can be changed! Two decades ago the suggestion that White South Africans would voluntarily turn their country over to Black rule would have seemed utterly preposterous. What happened?

Well, two decades ago there was no television in South Africa. There was no television because the government forbade it, concerned that it would be a subversive influence on South African culture and morals. The government believed that the public, once its appetite was whetted, would demand a seven-days-a-week television broadcasting schedule and that it was unlikely that South Africa's fledgling entertainment industry could provide sufficient fare to meet that demand. They foresaw the poisonous products of Hollywood invading and corrupting their country and they tried to prevent it.

They didn't try hard enough though. Part of the reason was that the opposition to television was built on the sand of fundamentalist Christian objections to the nudity and obscenity which characterize Hollywood's productions rather than on the rock of racial consciousness. Television should have been opposed simply because it is inherently and essentially anti-Aryan.

Thus, with Jewish billionaire Harry Oppenheimer, by far the richest man in South Africa, pushing for television, the anti-TV Afrikaners fought with one hand tied behind them. In any case, television broadcasting came to South Africa in 1977, and the unsuspecting South Africans rushed to buy television receivers in record numbers. The transformation from a non-TV society to a TV society occurred almost overnight. It was like a stampede into the abattoir.

White South Africans began seeing themselves, night after night, portrayed on their television screens as hateful bigots, scorned by the whole world because of their policy of *apartheid*. Almost immediately, they realized that they were terribly unfashionable, and the realization made them very uncomfortable. Guilt and self-doubt began to corrode their souls. As their internal enemies, financed in part by Oppenheimer, began dismantling *apartheid*, brick by brick, they found their will to resist paralysed. It took a mere 17 years to reduce a proud, self-confident, racially conscious White nation to a nation of liberal wimps.

LESSONS

What are the lessons for us in this? First, whoever controls the mass media of news and entertainment — especially the latter — controls public opinion. In a mass democracy, whoever controls public opinion controls governmental policy.

Second, the presence of mass media in a society is incompatible with mass democracy: that is, it is incompatible with the idea of mass democracy — the actual determination of public policy by all the people — if not with its forms.

In any modern, industrialized society there will be mass media; they are practically unavoidable, and any scheme by church or government to ban them is unlikely to be successful for long. Furthermore, someone will control the mass media: if not the government, then a church or other institution; or an oligarchic clique, as in the United States today.

This means that democracy is no longer

feasible as a system of government. It is, of course, still feasible to maintain the pretence of democracy by adhering to its external forms — campaigns, candidates, elections and the rest — but the true rulers will be the masters of the mass media, who will decide on the policies they want and on the candidates for public office who are acceptable to them, and then will push the proper buttons in the mass psyche to steer public opinion in the desired direction.

One of the pushbuttons on which the media masters have long had their fingers is that which has given the concept of democracy itself a quasi-religious aura in the public mind. The mere suggestion that democracy is not longer a suitable form of government seems almost sacrilegious. A substantial portion of the American electorate still can be persuaded that it is proper to go to war against any nation which has a non-democratic form of government in order to 'restore democracy' to that nation.

In earlier times — in ancient Greece, for example — the situation was different. For one thing, there were no mass media for manipulating the attitudes of the people, and public opinion was rooted in tradition and long-held consensus. For another thing, during the brief periods when democracy actually worked — that is, when it resulted in government which served the needs of the nation — it was a much more *élite* form of democracy than is the style today: the rabble did not participate, and the men who were empowered to vote were somewhat less likely to be swayed by fashions.

There is some recognition of the weakness of democracy even among its supporters. The ongoing debasement of the electorate, as it has become more and more inclusive in this century,

has made some well-meaning democrats nervous. They see education as a safeguard against the abuse of the democratic process, however: well-informed voters, they believe, will vote wisely.

Of course, every patriot wants well-informed citizens in his nation, regardless of its form of government. It is folly, however, to believe that education, even if the educators were able to operate independently of the arbiters of fashion, can teach the masses to think for themselves. The urge to be fashionable is innate. It plays a more nearly controlling role in the lives of some than others, but it is a facet of human nature and we cannot educate it away.

The patriot in the United States, Europe, or elsewhere in the White world must understand that there is one essential for national and racial survival; the mass media be in the hands of fellow patriots, preferably under the control of a patriotic institution designed specifically for the purpose. Then the mass media can be used as instruments for progress instead of self-destruction. The human urge to be fashionable, instead of being the lethal weakness that it is now, can become a strength leading to greater social stability and co-operation.

To permit the present situation to continue, with the mass media in the hands of an alien minority, is tantamount to racial suicide. If the present people continue to control public opinion in America, White Americans very soon will follow White South Africans over the precipice.

Taking the media away from these people will not be easy, for they understand as well as we do what is at stake. It almost certainly will not be done without a full-fledged revolution and much attendant bloodshed and suffering. Nevertheless, it must be done; otherwise we lose the future and everything becomes meaningless.

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH

As a frequent visitor to Britain I am often surprised at the attitude of younger people (those under 50) regarding Britain's Imperial past. Indeed, such words as 'Imperial,' 'Empire' and 'Colony' appear to be anathema to many of that generation. And yet, what a glorious past! A past that gave so much to the world. A past that should be a source of pride to all. Yet a past that, for the lamentable political correctness forced upon the majority of us by a misguided few, appears to be a source of shame.

Of course, any great enterprise will have its less glittering moments, but in its total context what a magnificent episode — Britain's Imperial past! A past I may say, that appears to be a source of considerably more pride to many of us overseas members of what was once referred to as "a great Imperial family." I recall (as a fond memory) listening to the Empire Broadcasts on the wireless at Christmas before the war. Besides the King's voice, the voices of many of his loyal subjects throughout the vast Empire, upon which the sun never set, could be heard through the marvels of the new technology. How proud we all felt to be part of that great family! A pride that was cast as the criteria for all things great. In my country of Canada (then referred to as a 'Dominion') that criteria was used to designate greatness. In Toronto we had "the largest hotel in the British Empire"; In Vancouver we had "the longest single-span bridge in the British Empire", etc., — the term was used with pride to describe magnificent edifices. And yet, this pride seems to have evaporated in a single generation — particularly in Britain.

I have the good fortune to live on Vancouver Island and our colonial past is a great source of pride and interest to us. We have no obsession about our colonial heritage. Our island is named after a famed officer of the Royal Navy; our city of Victoria after a great Imperial Queen whose statue overlooks the harbour and the names of the majority of our geographical features perpetuate our local 'Imperial' past. To my knowledge none of these reminders evoke a particle of shame.

I urge the modern-day heirs of what was once the centre of the great Imperial family not to turn their backs upon Great Britain's Imperial past. It encompassed an era that had never before known such world stability, technical advancement, commercial progress, the rule of law — and yes, human rights — with Britain as its principal architect. So I say to young Britain, instead of expressing guilt about our shared Imperial past, be proud!

J.M. THORNTON (Canada)
(from a letter in *This England* magazine)

IT IS highly ironic that the Labour Party and the political left in general present themselves as champions of 'women's rights.'

Ironic because left-wing liberals have done more than anyone this century to undermine the real rights of women in our society. A close examination of the left's attitudes reveals a considerable gulf between what is practised and what is preached.

Let us begin with the issue of pornography. Labour (and indeed Tory) politicians often claim they are against pornography because it degrades women. This is a commendable view and one which is shared by the British National Party. But what are the practical implications of such a view?

The BNP quite clearly states the measures it would take to combat the cancer of hard porn. In the BNP's 1992 election manifesto, under the heading *Cleaning Up Britain*, the party demands that "the full force of the state be brought down upon the pedlars of this filth so as to give them the criminal status they deserve." the BNP does not yet have sufficient political power to impose its proposed ban on hard porn, but the same cannot be said of Labour and the Tories. These two parties have alternately misgoverned Britain since 1945. Yet, for all their fine words, neither of them has abolished hard porn or even published a manifesto commitment to do so — on the contrary, Labour and the Tories have legalised the porn industry so that its sleazy wares are freely available in any high street newsagent or video store. Moreover, the establishment parties have created a social climate of 'permissiveness' whereby pornography and obscenity are regarded as natural and desirable.

Sexual perversion and violent degradation of women are constantly portrayed by TV dramas and soap operas, often in the early evening when children form a large part of the intended audience.

PROTECTION FROM ATTACK

If we examine a related issue, that of violence against women, we will again see that it is the British National Party which offers the only genuine commitment to protect women's rights.

The old parties, and Labour in particular, have generated a lot of hypocritical hot air regarding the protection of women from violence and sexual abuse. Again, we must examine not the words but the deeds of these failed politicians. Labour and Tories have presided over a massive increase in violent crime and attacks on women; their response has not been to toughen the criminal law but instead to liberalise it. We now hear almost every week of violent psychopaths, rapists and child molesters released after only a few months in prison, or even given non-custodial sentences. There have recently been well-publicised cases of sex offenders being given fines instead of being put in jail. Rape has been

Why women should support the BNP

Our party is the only one to escape from the idiocy of feminism, says CHRISTINE STEVENSON

trivialised to the level of a parking offence. For all their huffing and puffing, the practical policies of both Labour and Tories have been to reduce drastically the penalties for rape and sexual abuse.

Contrast this with the official policy of the BNP, which is to introduce much harsher sentences for the violent thugs who prey on our women and children. The BNP's 1992 manifesto called for the restoration of capital and corporal punishment. Under a BNP government, a pervert who raped and murdered a child would not find himself being 'counselled' by left-wing social workers in a cushy jail; instead he would be dangling from a noose.

There is no doubt that the BNP advocates tougher penalties for sex-offenders. Recent articles in *British Nationalist* have even

suggested that some of the most vicious rapists should be surgically castrated, particularly where children are the victims. "How shocking," the liberal left will no doubt squeal. Try telling that to the two fifteen-year-old schoolgirls who were gang-raped by a ghetto mob in Catford last year, to the parents of a murdered child.

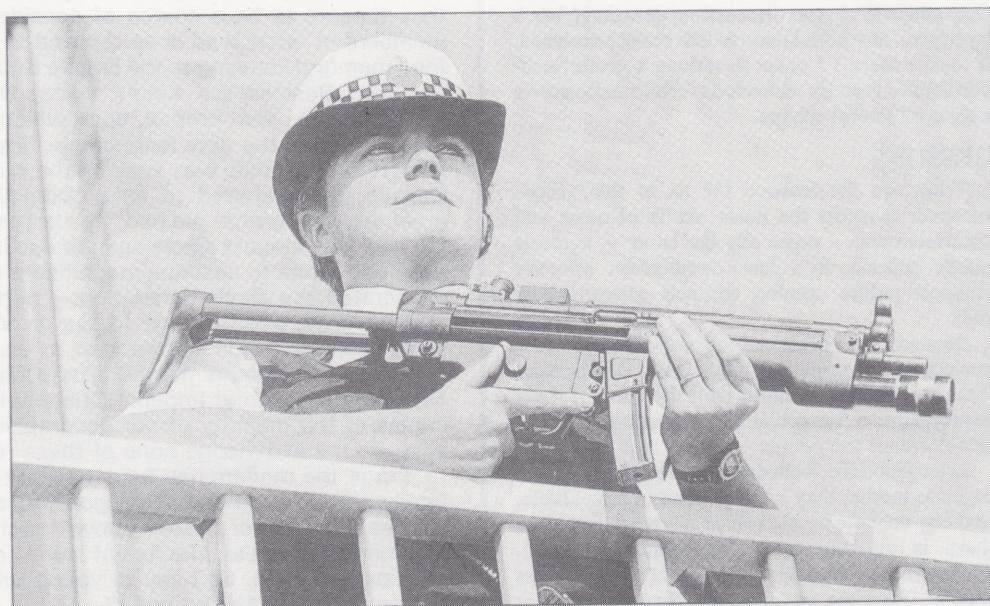
WOMEN AT WORK

Another issue which generates a lot of hot air amongst the chattering classes is that of 'rights' for women in the workplace. The British National Party has always believed that women should be free to pursue the career of their choice. Yet the liberal left go much further than this, by advocating the total commitment by all women to a full-time career. The Labour Party has even gone so far as to advocate the compulsory de-selection of 50 per cent of its male Parliamentary candidates so that half of its MP's will be women. Many Labourites believe a similar practice should be imposed on commercial firms to ensure 'equality' in the same way that firms are pressurised into employing ethnic minorities. Coupled with this is the less-than-subtle propaganda from trendy TV soaps trying to persuade us of the superiority of women over men in traditionally male occupations. TV Dramas such as *London's burning*, *Cracker* and *Prime Suspect* portray dashing, superior women who outwit and humiliate their inept male colleagues.

In contrast, the BNP does not believe women should be pressurised into pursuing careers outside the home where is their desire to raise families. If they really want to pursue such careers, then we have no objection; but many women may wish to take some years off work to raise families.

In these circumstances, I personally believe women should be paid a state wage (not a 'benefit') for choosing to fulfill their

Contd. on next page



DOING A MAN'S JOB

The BNP would free women from demeaning roles such as this. This WPC is on guard duty at the last Tory Party conference at Bournemouth.

social responsibilities. At the moment, mothers who leave paid employment to raise families are heavily penalised by their resulting loss of earnings. Let us suppose that, in today's figures, one million mothers were paid a tax-free wage by the state of one hundred pounds per week. This would involve an annual cost of £5.2 billion — a sizeable sum it is true, but a drop in the ocean compared with the estimated £35 billion which would be saved annually by the repatriation of up to five million immigrants.

Moreover, paying mothers a state wage would create other indirect social and economic benefits.

Economically, the effect would be to reduce pressure on the ever-shrinking job market while at the same time boosting consumer-spending by giving full-time mothers a reasonable income. Socially, the effect would be to restore to young children the full-time care which many at present have to forgo.

The trendy left will no doubt pervert the suggestion of wages for mothers as an attempt to "chain women to the kitchen

sink." In fact, nothing could be further from the truth, because firstly the scheme would be entirely voluntary, and secondly it would actually increase the choices available to women. They could select to return to work after childbearing or they could choose to work at home as full-time mothers and be paid for it.

The other predictable criticism from the left would be that a wage of one hundred pounds a week would be 'demeaning' to women. This can be countered in three ways. Firstly, as a non-taxable wage, one hundred pounds would be equivalent to a taxable wage of around one hundred and forty pounds — more or less the average weekly wage in the public sector.

Secondly, the income support/family credit paid to (married) mothers at present is considerably less than the wage mentioned above.

Thirdly, the wage of one hundred pounds is only a putative one to illustrate the argument. Clearly the BNP is not in a position to make a hard-and-fast fiscal commitment at this stage and numerous

economic factors would have to be assessed when we finally form a government. The point is that women deserve the economic freedom to choose whether to work inside or outside the home. In any case, this proposal of a £100 per week wage for mothers is a heck of a lot more than the Labour or the Tory parties have ever, or even thought of, giving to women. So much for their concern.

The establishment parties do not believe women should have this choice as they believe women must be compelled to compete on equal terms with men in the economic marketplace — despite the obvious biological and social disadvantages of such a policy.

There are thus considerable advantages for women in supporting the BNP: greater protection from crime, a strong family policy and a firm commitment to economic support for women who choose motherhood as a full-time occupation. These are the policies which make the British National Party the only logical choice for British women.

The witchhunt that should never have been

Just recently, the decision was taken to discontinue the investigation of alleged 'war criminals' living in Britain. The investigation appears to have collapsed due to the extreme unlikelihood of the Crown Prosecution Service being able to find enough evidence to convict any of the 300 or so suspects that were on its list.

The men in question were almost all of Eastern European descent. They were alleged to have worked for the Germans during World War II, were thus labelled 'nazis and in the course of their duties supposed to have participated in 'atrocities', mainly against Jews. After the war they settled in various parts of Britain, and now vary in age from the elderly to the very old.

From the beginning, *Spearhead* regarded the hounding of these men as a disgrace, being contrary to all normal British traditions of justice. Had any of them been charged, it would have been under retroactive legislation — the 'crimes' of which they were accused did not exist on the statute book at the time they were supposed to have been committed. These 'crimes' were not anyway committed on British soil, and so should not be tried on British soil. Much of the 'evidence' against them had been supplied by the Soviet authorities and was therefore questionable (was it not the Soviets who tried to land blame for the Katyn massacre on the Germans whereas, as President Gorbachev later acknowledged, the massacre was the work of his own countrymen?). Last but not least, at half a century's distance of time how on earth could the memory or

recognisable powers of witnesses be relied upon?

When the 'War Crimes Bill' was pushed through parliament in 1990 a number of members of both the Commons and the Lords, especially the latter, condemned it as an outrage against the British legal tradition. It had been introduced in the final days of the Thatcher administration, and the 'Iron Lady' had pushed for it with an almost fanatical zeal. When John Major succeeded her he was equally zealous, eventually invoking the Parliament Act to compel the Lords to accept

it. There was never the slightest doubt that the moving force and spirit behind the Bill had been organised Jewry in Britain and elsewhere. As much was admitted by Tory backbencher Tony Marlow, who said in the Commons that the Bill was being promoted by "the world's most powerful lobby."

The Bill was condemned in this magazine, not only because of its intrinsic injustice, but because of the vast public expense that would be involved in the hunting down of the various suspects, with the claim on the resources of Britain's police and legal and judicial services that this undoubtedly would entail — and all this at a time when the country was staggering under an unprecedented crime wave. This showed

Contd. on page 22



THE PREMIER WHO KNEW WHERE THE POWER WAS
Margaret Thatcher at a gathering of Conservative Friends of Israel in 1986



The Editor
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LETTERS

SIR: Did anyone see the BBC's latest sick, anti-British film *Blood and Peaches*? The film was set in Bradford, which, as we all know, is rapidly being taken over by Asians.

A white girl and boy are going out with each other. The girl gets pregnant. Her boyfriend gets killed off. At his funeral an Asian youth makes sexual advances to the girl. She appears to be repelled by him. She later goes and has the white baby inside her killed by means of abortion.

Meanwhile, the local Asians challenge the 'evil white nazis' to a football match. The Whites accept.

Predictably, the 'white nazis' are trounced (news to me that the young Asians are so good at football — why aren't there more of them in the top league sides?). During the match the Asians on the touchline jeer and taunt the Whites.

The climax of the film is a massive Asian festival for which the local council has forked out thousands of pounds of taxpayers' money. The 'evil white nazis' march into the festival trying to claim their city back from the Asians. One of them has a grenade but neither he nor any of the others has the courage to throw it.

The Whites are surrounded and then routed by the thousands of Asians. Then the white girl approaches the Asian youth who had sexually harassed her at her boyfriend's funeral and asks him to take her out. The white warriors who had tried to save their city are stamped out. The Asians triumph. And they all live happily ever after.

COLIN WARD
Enfield, Middlesex

SIR: In 1993 the Ulster Society, which aims to preserve Ulster's British heritage and culture, published a book titled *The Ulster cover-up*, which drew attention to a conspiracy on the part of the Government to force Northern Ireland out of the United Kingdom.

Now, with the Government's framework document on the future of the province revealed, it would appear that what *The Ulster cover-up* said is not far off the mark.

If the Unionists are to save Northern Ireland's position in the UK then all of them — the UP, the DUP and others — must sink

their differences and come together as a single force to fight this treason.

JAMES ANNETT Jnr.
Comber, Co. Down, N. Ireland

SIR: Mr. W.G. Young last month highlighted the hypocrisy of the 'Animal Rights' brigade in protesting about the cruelties to veal calves while remaining silent on the far worse atrocities of Moslem and Jewish cattle slaughter. A letter in the *Daily Mail* recently by a Mr. J. Merrick of Bradford made exactly the same point.

In reply to Mr. Merrick's letter, one John Toombs from Broadstairs, Kent, spelled it out just as it is. The writer said:-

"Ritual slaughter is a prime concern to animal cruelty campaigners in this country (Letters), but it's difficult to campaign against it without inviting charges of racism."

So Moslem and Jewish ritual slaughter are allowed to go on!

B.D. CRAWFORD (Mrs.)
Manchester

SIR: Here we go again!

As soon as anyone in public life puts his head above the parapet on the subject of the Afro-Asian invasion, *The Guardian*, *The Observer*, et al start digging up the dirt about his infancy and childhood. Winston Churchill was "not loved by his mother," Enoch Powell was "dropped on his head when a baby," etc.; Junior Immigration Minister Charles Wardle has resigned, not on a point of principle, but because "he is aggrieved at not being promoted to full Minister." And just for good measure, as if it had the slightest relevance, *The Times* notes that Wardle omits his birth in Pakistan from his *Who's Who* entry!

M.F. INGRAMS
Orpington, Kent

SIR: I must commend your robust critique last month of the fatuous article about nationality that appeared in *The Sunday Times*.

To suggest that British people be divided into four totally separate states is impossible to accept when one's own identity is already a thoroughbred amalgamation of several of these.

In view of my family name of (apparently) Anglo-Saxon origin, my father's roots in Southern England and my mother's forebears originating in Scotland, Ireland and Northern England, perhaps the liberal who wrote the *ST* article would tell me just where I should regard myself in his utopian vision.

Right now, in order to counter our views on nationality, the legions of the 'politically correct' are trying to say that, as some intermingling has already taken place between British stocks, wider fusion with black and Asian people is a logical next step. This is of course bunk.

Consider if you will a fine animal such as a Dobermann. This breed arose from a fusion of several others and the resulting strain is now regarded as a pedigree in its

own right. The British people can be thought of in the same manner, and readers should not allow themselves to be persuaded otherwise. Our identity is precious to us and we should not allow liberals to destroy it by bastardisation.

S. TOPPLE
Exeter, Devon

SIR: The number of ex-servicemen and women who lost limbs in World War II is now diminishing, and the medical and technical staff attending to these people are not now needed in the same numbers.

Accordingly, my daughter was made redundant after 19 years with a company connected with the NHS and Government Pensions Department. In answer to an advertisement placed by the Social Security Benefits Office, she received an employment application form. Particulars required were: colour (white, black, brown, other); sex (male, female, homosexual, lesbian); status (single, married, divorced, co-habiting); and number of children. The salary being offered was derisory.

My daughter filled in the form with a few choice comments and returned it.

She was later told that she had not been chosen for an interview out of the 300 people who had applied. She guessed that a black lesbian with three illegitimate children would have been thought as the most suitable candidate for the post!

F. TANNER
Bristol

SIR: I enclose a report which appeared in *The Sunday Times* (March 5th) concerning a murder which took place just outside the Newham College of Further Education in East London which the police suspect may have been committed by Moslem fundamentalists as a result of the victim 'insulting' the feast of Ramadan.

You will note that the report says that the organised Moslem group has for some time grabbed exclusive use of the college library and forced all others, especially the native Britons, out of it. Note also that the college administration has done nothing about this. Perhaps this has something to do with the fact that, as the report admits, 70 per cent of the students at the college are from ethnic minorities!

As the report also says, one member of the college staff said he had watched Islamic groups gather and hold two-hour seminars. He said: "I have rarely seen such a display of arrogance. Everyone here knows you cannot study in the library." A student is quoted as saying that religion dominated the college, and he continued: "This is not a mosque or a community centre. We all have to use the public library across the road."

It is almost beyond belief that these people are being allowed to get away with what they are doing. Everywhere in this country those who are supposed to govern have just abdicated responsibility.

J.R. HENDERSON
London S.E. 26

SIR: I read with some disquiet the article 'Help us improve *Spearhead*' in the March issue, and I offer my thoughts, for what they are worth, on your seven areas of improvement:-

(1 & 2) **Shorter articles, etc.**: No — one of the strengths of *Spearhead* is the way in which important issues are examined in depth. Articles which merely whet the appetite are of no use.

(3) **More photographs**: Not unless they add to the comprehension of the subject under review.

(4) **Drawings/cartoons**: No, I already get the *Dandy* and the *Beano*.

(5) **BNP news**: No, I am not a party member. Party news should be restricted to internal newsletters.

(6) **Overseas news**: Yes, this would enable us to place British Nationalism into a world context.

(7) **Women's issues**: Very PC. An article on colour co-ordination of our bras and Y-fronts is essential!

I have subscribed to *Spearhead* for some years now and have observed a progressive improvement. The magazine is excellent and needs nothing but fine tuning.

I fear the announced changes will send *Spearhead* downmarket.

R. EVANS

Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands

SIR: Apropos 'Help us improve *Spearhead*', I have been a *Spearhead* subscriber since 1968. I do hope the magazine will not succumb to the modern neurosis of change for the sake of change. In particular, I would be sorry should there be any diminution in the length or frequency of the articles by Mr. Tyndall, which I have found the most worthwhile feature in the magazine over the years.

I would welcome more news concerning the BNP, as *Spearhead* is my only source of such information. The return of a 'Trouble-shooting' feature would make the magazine of greater interest to me.

Spearhead deals with weighty matters, and if these require long articles what is wrong with that? Pictures have their place, but hopefully not at the expense of written matter. Relevant book

*The letters shown above amply illustrate the old aphorism: you can never satisfy everybody. For the 30 years in which I have been producing this magazine I have never tried. On the other hand, no editor who did not give an ear to the views of his readers would last long in his job, and no publication which existed in an ivory tower of its own, completely remote from those whose support sustained it — as well as from the big, wide world outside, would stay long in business. At every stage in the development of *Spearhead* I have felt it right not to run ahead of or above our loyal reading public, small though that is, but to keep in touch with what that public is thinking.*

In journalism of this kind, a narrow and delicate path always has to be struck between two extremes: going for higher circulation at any cost, and to that end sacrificing seriousness and integrity; and pursuing these latter qualities with such single-mindedness that what one produces becomes sterile and boring and one finds oneself addressing a self-absorbed and incestuous circle that is ever diminishing.

*One matter which has been of some concern to me for a little while is that the circulation of *Spearhead* has failed over the past two years to expand at anything near the same rate as the British National Party has expanded. In fact, over the past six or seven months we have been losing more subscribers month-by-month than we have been gaining. This sent signals to me that it was*

LETTERS 'EXTRA'

Our piece in last month's issue headed 'Help us improve *Spearhead*' has provoked considerable comment. Here we are featuring a selection from the letters we have received. These are followed by some observations by our Editor.

reviews and reprinted articles from abroad (particularly the U.S.A.) have always been of interest to me. I would like to see less of the Noel Hunt reactionary material and more coverage of 'green' issues from a racial nationalist standpoint. Articles about the leading thinkers of the 'right' are of great interest to me; there was an excellent one on Yockey not so long ago.

So there are some of the thoughts of an 'old reader'. I wish you well.

B.H. BIDWELL
Newton Abbot, Devon

SIR: Please find my cheque for a further year's subscription. In fact I had intended to stop taking *Spearhead*.

In my opinion, the magazine did not represent "a cross-section of nationalist opinion," as claimed. Rather did a certain narrow 'orthodoxy' seem to exclude the majority of people who would really like to support a nationalist party in Britain. *Spearhead* was becoming repetitive.

In circumstances like this it could be said that one should not despair but actively contribute. Not without reason, I came to the conclusion that it would be a waste of time to try. I may have been wrong in this.

I am surprised that there is any aim to recruit women into the BNP; I really thought they were being intentionally excluded. So the suggestion to include articles "of interest to women" makes the

mind boggle at what that could include. Some of the articles we have read from time to time would suggest that women do not qualify as human beings capable of having legitimate interests at all.

I would say that, although women are less directly interested in politics as a career or a pastime, their maternal vocation makes them at least as interested as men in fostering the continued existence of those natural groupings in which alone human beings can grow and develop mentally, morally and physically. That means caring about one's country.

So please don't insult us with a 'woman's page' full of fashion news or recipes.

But I would suggest less articles directly insulting to women — or at least that there should be a 'right to reply' to them. The big question is whether or not it is too late to change what has become a tradition.

My continued subscription is an act of hope that it is not.

JOAN WHITE (Miss)
Canterbury, Kent

SIR: In endeavouring to "improve *Spearhead*," the suggestion that there should be more items of interest to women makes me wonder if you are not falling into the claptrap of the liberals and feminists. Personally, I think *Spearhead* is excellent as it is. Its clarity, maturity, veracity and sincerity must commend it equally to men and to women. In its pages we get honest reporting and political articles, investigation, criticism and analysis of the highest quality. In its reflections of 'British nationalist opinion', I do not think it needs special items for women to convince us! We can get cooking tips elsewhere!

I recommend you leave *Spearhead* much as it is — with, perhaps, more emphasis on: (5) news about the BNP and (6) news about nationalist movements overseas, as such news presents itself. *Spearhead* is a sound, solid, profound magazine. Why change it for change's sake? I do not know another in circulation of its type which is as informative on political issues.

M. HANNAH (Mrs.)
Loughton, nr. Lewes, Sussex

Editor's reply

time for a bit of stocktaking of ourselves, and I therefore welcomed a frank and open discussion of our strengths and weaknesses when the opportunity for it occurred recently at a meeting of colleagues.

The matter of women is a regular subject for debate in the BNP, and on this I think there are many misconceptions. I find a little fantastic the suggestion that the party 'intentionally' excludes them. Considering that women form half of the population, this would be a monumentally stupid thing to do. The fact is that despite every encouragement to women to join the BNP men outnumber them in the party by a proportion far in excess of that existing in the other parties. While not — as will be evident — accepting everything said in Miss White's letter, I am inclined to agree with her that women are less directly interested in politics from the participating point of view. That is very different, however, from saying that women care less than men about the issues that affect our nation's future — a point which Miss White seems to accept when she speaks of the concerns that arise from women's maternal vocation.

Actually, female BNP members are not quite so few as would appear from their very sparse

numbers at meetings and on party activities. BNP women are undoubtedly less 'feminist' in their attitudes than those who support other political parties. I know some excellent woman members whom we do not see very often for the very simple reason that they are busy at home looking after their children. That of course would indicate to our friends of the left a very 'chauvinistic' situation, but it is nevertheless a reality. For my part, I would really hate to have to put up with the legions of butch-like screeching harridans who are so familiar at Labour Party gatherings and the like.

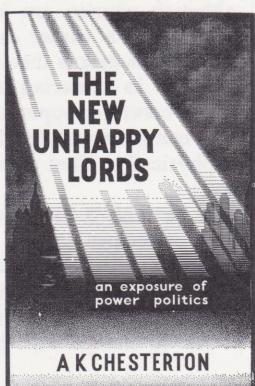
It is probably the case that women who share our opinions tend to be of the kind who believe that political activity is mainly a vocation for their menfolk, notwithstanding that their feelings about the issues are equally strong. In any event, their decision whether to participate in the BNP is theirs and theirs alone; it has nothing whatever to do with any discouragement of them on our part.

Just to allay the fears of Mr. Evans and our two lady writers, I can assure them that there are no plans for articles on Y-fronts, fashion or cookery. Those who have put forward the view that there should be more "items of interest to women" had in mind articles of a serious political content but addressed to issues that do not lie solely within the male province of concern. One example is the threat to the survival of the

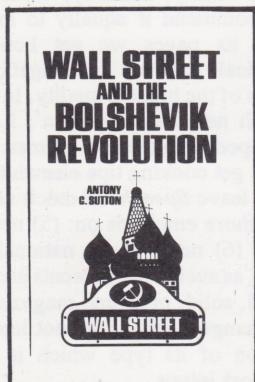
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BOOKS

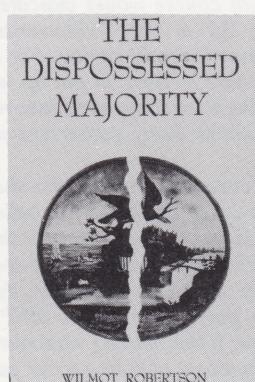
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THE NEW UNHAPPY LORDS (A.K. Chesterton) £6.00. An exposure of the financial power that seeks to dragoon mankind into a one-world state, this book shows that Britain's decline did not occur naturally but was engineered. 1972, 288pp.



WALL STREET AND THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION (Anthony C. Sutton) £6.80. The links between Wall Street finance and the Russian Revolution are proved beyond all question by an established scholar. 1974, 228pp.



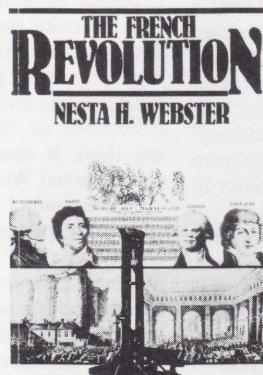
THE DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY (Wilmot Robertson) £7.50. This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America — and not just the black-white situation. 2nd edition 1981, 613pp.

Here is a full list of the books currently available from the BNP Book Service. The prices given in each case do not include postal charges, which should be estimated by calculating one eighth the total value of the order, except in the case of overseas orders, where those about to order should first enquire. Money should be enclosed with all orders. All cheques or postal orders should be made out to the BNP Book Service only, and should not be included in remittances sent to associated bodies for other items. Orders are likely to be dealt with more quickly if 'BNP Book Service' is marked on the envelope. Please send all orders to our mail order address, which is: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

New titles are marked with stars ★

Please note this fact, which is of great importance: the books sold through the BNP Book Service are written by many different kinds of authors holding a number of different political viewpoints, very few of them being in any way connected with the British National Party. The party's Book Service distributes these books because it is felt that they fill important gaps in public information and understanding of vital national and international issues. This does not mean that all of what is printed in these books should necessarily be taken as representative of the policies of the British National Party. We reserve the right to differ with some of the authors on some parts of their writings.

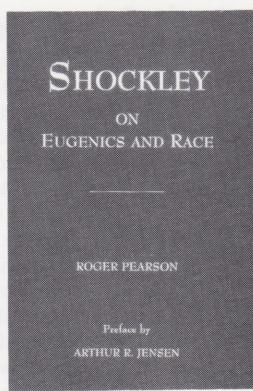
For a full catalogue of our books please write enclosing SAE to PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.



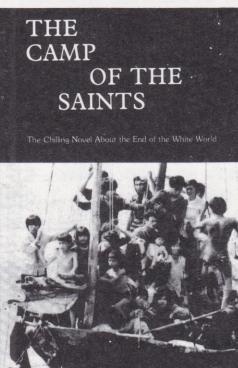
FRENCH REVOLUTION, THE (Nesta Webster) £6.00. A much-needed reprint of the counter-revolutionary classic that exposed the plotting behind the first great revolutionary bloodbath of modern history. Many facts not found in school textbooks. 1919 (rep. 1988), xiv, 519pp.



IMPERIUM (Ulick Varange) £15.00. One of the most important nationalist philosophical books of the post-war period. The author, whose real name was Francis Parker Yockey, delivers a devastating rejection of the values of liberalism. Originally published 1948, 676pp.

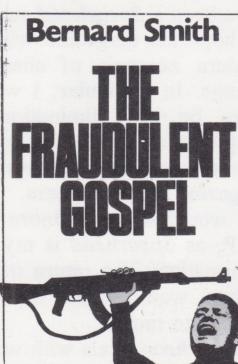


★ SHOCKLEY ON EUGENICS AND RACE (Roger Pearson) £12.50. A collection of articles, interviews and papers by the Nobel prize-winning scientist William B. Shockley on eugenics, IQ and population quality. 1992, 292pp.

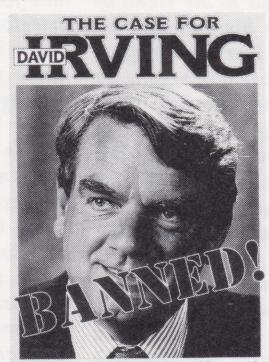


The Chilling Novel About the End of the White World

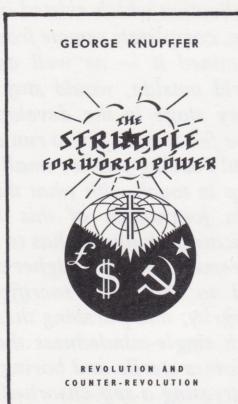
THE CAMP OF THE SAINTS (Jean Raspail) £5.00. Reissue of the sensational novel about the destruction of the white race by an Asian immigrant invasion of Europe. A scathing condemnation of the 'anti-racism' that is paralysing white nations. 1973, 311pp.



THE FRAUDULENT GOSPEL (Bernard Smith) £2.95. The third edition of a devastating exposure of the World Council of Churches and its support for communism and terrorism, it shows how the clergy are used as tools in the destruction of civilisation. 1991, 168pp.



★ CASE FOR DAVID IRVING, THE (Nigel Jackson) £12.50. A study of the smear campaign against the historian David Irving and of the organisations and individuals seeking to suppress his right to travel and speak. The book relates largely to Mr. Irving's recent efforts to get into Australia. 1994, xi, 208pp.



REVOLUTION AND COUNTER-REVOLUTION

THE STRUGGLE FOR WORLD POWER (George Knupffer) £6.20. A distinguished Russian author deals with the communist and international financial conspiracies, showing their mutual links. 1986, 240pp.

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

Except where otherwise stated, the items listed below should be ordered from PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

A New Way Forward

A summary of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 79p post-free.

Fight Back!

British National Party manifesto for the recent 1992 election. Policies are exactly as outlined in *A New Way Forward* (above) but with different title, cover design and introduction. 79p post-free.

Where We Stand

A new, abridged and bang up-to-date statement of BNP policies. Standard information brochure sent to enquirers. 29p post-free.

No to Maastricht! No to Europe!

Brand-new booklet outlining the British National Party case against the EC and in particular against the Maastricht Treaty. Produced out of collaboration between BNP Devon Branch and party headquarters. 59p post-free.

The Enemy Within

This, the latest BNP booklet, is about the role of the BBC as a weapon of mass brainwashing. The booklet comprises the text of an official complaint by the party to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission following the odious *Public Eye* programme shown in January 1993. Although the complaint is about one specific TV programme, its general drift could be said to apply to a wide range of anti-nationalist propaganda on TV and radio. 44p post-free.

BNP Activists' Handbook

This is the publication that so many have been waiting for. The handbook is a comprehensive instruction course in all the essential techniques needed in promoting and building the British National Party at local branch level, starting from scratch when the activist is entirely alone. This booklet is a mine of information that all activists, old and new, will find valuable in the quest to make their activities more efficient and effective. It is a 'must' for everyone who wants to be more than just an armchair nationalist. The Handbook is illustrated and runs to 71 pages. £1.86 post-free.

BNP Election Manifesto 1983

Booklet outlining the policies on which the British National Party fought the 1983 general election. Entitled *Vote for Britain* (23pp). 49p post-free.

BNP Badges

British National Party badges with logo in red, white and blue. £1.50 post-free.

Union Jack lapel badges

£1.50 each post-free. £1.30 each post-free for 10 or more.

BNP Key Rings

Key rings with attachment bearing BNP logo in red, white and blue. £1.75 post-free.

BNP Cloth Logo

BNP logo in cloth, also in red, white and blue. Ideal for sowing onto anoraks, etc. £1.50 post-free.

BNP Leaflets

Defend Rights for Whites! New leaflet rallying white people to defend their heritage and oppose multi-racialism. The leaflet looks at the effect of multi-racialism on Law and Order, Housing, Health Care, Employment, Education and Social Welfare. It also deals with the treasonable role of the mass media in promoting multi-racial Britain. This leaflet is larger than the standard BNP product. Text and illustrations cover two sides of an A4 format, which is to be folded into three panels each side. £10.00 per 1,000, with postage charges of £5.25 per 1,000.

RALLY '94



Video-recording of the British National Party Annual Rally, November 5th 1994

Hear:
DAVID BRUCE
(Chairman)
RICHARD EDMONDS
CLAUDE CORNILLEAU
GUNTHER DECKERT
MICHAEL NEWLAND
JOHN TYNDALL

BNP Recordings, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW

LATEST RALLY VIDEO

Recording of the BNP Annual Rally held near London back in November. See this page for further details.

Race Attacks: the truth. This is a new leaflet focusing on the recent brutal murder by Asians of a young white boy, Richard Everitt, in North London. The leaflet shows how left-wing agitators and the media whip up hysteria when Blacks or Asians are the victims of killings but strangely mute when the murdered person is white.

Make Britain safe! This is the BNP's latest law-and-order leaflet. It focuses on a man in Liverpool savagely beaten up recently just for ticking off some youths who vandalised his car. The leaflet spells out the party's basic anti-crime policies, such as restoration of the death penalty and making prisons much tougher.

Vote British National Party. This leaflet focuses on the BNP election victory in Tower Hamlets in September 1993 and stresses how this has changed the entire face of British politics, saying that now the BNP has shown that it can win elections it has a new credibility and a vote for it undoubtedly counts. The leaflet also gives a brief synopsis of the main policies on which the party will be fighting forthcoming elections. This is recommended as an excellent election 'warm-up' leaflet. It should be used as a supplement to, not a substitute for, the standard personalised candidate's leaflet. The leaflet contains a photograph of BNP Councillor Derek Beckon at his moment of victory.

Join the British National Party. This leaflet is on a similar theme to the above-mentioned 'Vote...' leaflet, dealing likewise with the Tower Hamlets victory. However, it is designed primarily for recruitment purposes rather than for electioneering. It also contains the Derek Beckon victory photograph.

Rebuild Britain NOW! Fairly new leaflet. Deals mostly with measures needed to revive the British economy and restore full employment, but also mentions the effect on British jobs of the coloured invasion.

Join us! Highly successful recruiting leaflet designed for BNP Autumn and Winter 1992 and Spring 1993 recruitment campaigns. Gives brief account of best-known BNP policies. A summons to battle!

Immigration: the time to say STOP! Leaflet drawing attention to the still large numbers of immigrants coming into Britain and calling for repatriation.

Violent crime in Britain: the horrifying truth. Deals with muggings, rapes and other violent attacks on defenceless people, giving examples of specific cases. Calls for much tougher treatment of violent criminals.

Hang child murderers! Very powerful leaflet calling for the death penalty for the killers of little children.

Stop unemployment... Ban imports! Up-to-date leaflet dealing with the effect on British jobs of unrestricted imports of goods that can and should be produced in Britain by British workers. Contains photo of pithead scene and is especially suitable for distribution to coal miners threatened with redundancy through planned pit closures.

Stand by Ulster! Leaflet supporting Loyalists in Northern Ireland and listing BNP policies for the province.

Election warm-up leaflet. This leaflet has been prepared specially for areas where the BNP plans to put up candidates for elections, whether parliamentary or local government. It precedes the final leaflet bearing the candidate's name, and is designed for 'warm-up' purposes. Based on the 'Rights for Whites' theme, it is especially valuable for areas where immigration and race are a big issue.

Wake up Scotland! Leaflet specially designed to bring the BNP message to Scotland.

These leaflets cost £4.50 per 1,000, with postage charges of £4.70 for 1,000 and £5.25 for 2,000.

BNP Recordings

Rally '94. Video-recording of the latest BNP Annual Rally, staged near London on November 5th 1994. Hear and see speeches by David Bruce, Richard Edmonds, Gunther Deckert, Claude Cornilleau, Michael Newland and John Tyndall.

Rally '93. Video-recording of the BNP Annual Rally, staged just outside London on November 6th 1993. Hear and see speeches by John Morse, David Bruce, Kirk Lyons, Claude Cornilleau and John Tyndall.

Rally '92. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 24th 1992. Hear and see speeches by Syd Carthew, John Peacock, Ken Henderson, Claude Cornilleau, David Bruce, Sam Dickson, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '91. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 12th 1991. Hear and see speeches by Steve Tyler, Scott McLean, Ken Henderson, Eddy Butler, Tony Wells, Dr. Donald Clarke, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '90. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 13th 1990. Hear and see speeches by David Bruce, Steve Cartwright, John Peacock, Karl Philipp, Tony Lecomber, Steve Smith, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '89. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 14th 1989. Hear and see speeches by Mark Wilson, John Peacock, Gus McLeod, Tony Morgan, David Bruce, Harry Mullin, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '87. Video-recording of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 31st 1987. Hear and see speeches by Ronald Rickcord, Ian Sloan, Gus McLeod, Dr. Peter Peel, Richard Edmonds, Stanley Clayton-Garnett, David Bruce and John Tyndall.

Videos cost £13.00 plus 98p p&p.

Allied publications

We recommend the following two publications which, although not connected with the British National Party, reflect a broadly similar viewpoint on national and international issues:-

CANDOUR

British views letter, founded by A.K. Chesterton to defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance. Subscription: UK £15.00 per year; Overseas £20.00 per year; U.S.A. \$30.00 per year. Obtainable from: Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants GU33 7DD.

THE TRUTH AT LAST

Hard-hitting paper for American and other white race patriots. Send a £5 note for a six-month trial subscription to: PO Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A.

Training scheme stepped up



The British National Party's education and training programme got into full gear last month with two seminars, held in London and the Midlands both on the 11th March. At the London gathering John Tyndall spoke on leadership, Michael Newland on attitude and Tony Lecomber on fighting elections. The Midlands seminar took place in Loughborough (Leics.), with similar subjects covered in talks by Richard Edmonds, Eddy Butler, John Peacock and Frank Kimbal Johnson.

London seminar: BNP Press Officer Michael Newland speaks the importance of attitude

Wolverhampton group formed



The inauguration of the British National Party's Wolverhampton group took place at a meeting in the town on the 20th March. The meeting was chaired by West Midlands Regional Organiser Keith Axon. National Organiser Richard Edmonds made a rousing speech to a very interested and enthusiastic audience of about 30 people, after which there were questions on policy.

Wolverhampton: Keith Axon speaks from the chair

LETTERS 'EXTRA': EDITOR'S REPLY (Contd. from page 19)

British family that is endemic in our current national mores. Others are our children's education and the lack of safety and order on our streets, where rape and mugging now seem to be accepted as part of the normal scene.

I think that the request for shorter articles is a reasonable one so long as the tendency does not go too far. My own customary contributions will continue. As a writer I do not claim brevity as one of my greatest virtues but it is doubtful whether at this stage of life I can change. I was taken to task recently by a valued colleague and friend for extending to six pages a piece on the need for economic protectionism. I believe that the subject is sufficiently large in its scope to justify such an allocation and indeed too large to be covered in much less, but I will agree that articles of such length should not become the ideal or the norm — the last time I was as self-indulgent with space was when I reviewed the late Ivor Benson's book *The Zionist Connection* — with, I think, equal justification.

I do not accept the objections to BNP news. Those who make them perhaps do not appreciate

that the party does not have the time or the resources to send out internal bulletins with the frequency required to keep its members up to date with events and to maintain the desired interest. Spearhead, notwithstanding its independent status, is in business primarily to serve the BNP. For the support of non-party readers we are always grateful, but the party itself takes precedence over all. This being so, it is necessary to inform the public not only what the BNP is saying but also what it is doing — a vital part of the task of propaganda and recruitment.

Neither do I accept the parallel with the Dandy and the Beano when it comes to drawings and cartoons. These have a perfectly legitimate place in the presentation of serious political arguments, as the history of journalism all over the world will testify. Our front page last month, for instance, was designed primarily with a serious purpose: to show Britain's present apology for a prime minister in the light that he deserves. If the illustration raised a few chuckles as well, then there is no harm in that; ridicule has long been a powerful weapon of political invective.

The term 'change for the sake of change' has been used twice in the letters printed above. I repudiate the idea that this forms any part of our motives in reviewing our production format. The whole idea is to look at where we may need

THE WITCHHUNT THAT SHOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN (Contd. from page 17)

a quite ludicrous sense of priorities and could not possibly be in the overall public interest, only the interest of a strangely favoured minority.

Well, now the Government has decided not to throw any further money into this venture after it has already wasted £5.2 million that ought to have been spent on fighting real crime. A mere seven of the original 300 suspected persons are still on the CPS's list of 'possibles' for prosecution, but inside information has it that the chances of getting enough evidence to secure convictions against any of these seven are thought to be extremely slim.

The Sunday Telegraph, commenting on the affair, said: "The War Crimes Bill was chiefly a personal folly of Lady Thatcher in her last months of office."

Some unkind folk, however, would deduce that Maggie was merely acting true to form in doing the bidding of the people who had been the principal sponsors of her political career.

ALAN PENROSE

FREEDOM VIDEOS

For your copy of our latest catalogue of nationalist, revisionist and music videos (VHS) send two first-class stamps to: Freedom Videos, Box 1, Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants. GU33 7DD.

change and where we should keep things as they are.

I will agree with the point that I think Miss White is trying to make that some anti-feminist writers tend at times to present their arguments in language that appears dismissive of women. This has occasionally manifested itself in Spearhead but never by my deliberate choice or design. I have to draw a careful line where prerogatives of editing are concerned. If I have ever been guilty of the offence myself I can only apologise and affirm that such was never my intention.

I am grateful for the help and advice received from all quarters in the course of Spearhead's recent exercise in self-examination. Even where I have not been able to agree with comments, I have appreciated that they have been constructively offered. We will continue to do our best to provide our loyal readers with the service to which they have become accustomed, but we are not in business just to speak to ourselves and affirm monthly to each other how right we are and how wrong is the world around us; we have a mission to bring our message to a wider public and to reshape national attitudes on the great questions that affect Britain. We have got to use methods that achieve these things. It is a case of the end justifying the means.

JOHN TYNDALL

British National Party General Fund EMERGENCY APPEAL

To all readers and BNP supporters

You will see elsewhere in this issue an announcement that the BNP Legal Fund has met its target and has been closed. Whilst we deeply appreciate the contributions donated to this fund, it is a fact that these have vastly reduced the amount of money that party supporters have felt able to contribute to general funds over the past few months. The result is that these general funds have become alarmingly depleted.

This is just at a time when the BNP, due to its expansion, is needing to spend more money than ever. In consequence, we now have what can only be described as a financial emergency. If we do not raise a great deal of money — quickly — the party's development is going to grind to a halt.

We can overcome this emergency — but only with your help. This month we are launching a BNP General Fund Emergency Appeal. I ask all those who want to see the party continue its expansion to contribute generously to this fund so that the emergency may be met. We need some *big* sacrifices in order that our funds may be topped up for the campaigns ahead and in order that we may sustain our drive to make the party operate more efficiently at every level.

You will know that none of us who gives his whole time to the party is affluent. Nevertheless, believing that it is right to practise what one preaches I am starting off the new appeal with a donation of my own of £500. Will some of you match it? Can some of you who are better off than I am improve upon it? Please try.

And in any event, even if you can't give on this scale please take it from me that every little contribution received will be greatly appreciated.

We will keep readers abreast of the Appeal's progress from month to month.

Please mark all donations 'BNP General Fund' and send them to: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

Don't let us down!

JOHN TYNDALL

WHAT WE THINK (Contd. from page 5)

who lent £4 million, is expecting it back at the end of the month..."

The Tories, in other words, are going bust. Poor Mr. Major, ever the one to clutch at some desperate short-term life-saver from the collapse that threatens him on all fronts, seems to be going to the people who really count — in order to plead for the wherewithal to carry on.

Needless to say, his hosts of last month, if they persuade their kinfolk around the world to bail Major out of his troubles, will not do so out of the kindness of their hearts. A price will be demanded. Just what that price will be is anyone's guess, but of one thing we can be sure: our Prime Minister will pay it. Here is a frightened little politician, desperate to stay in office at all costs. He has not the slightest idea of where he is going but knows only that he must somehow find a way of rounding the next corner of the maze of chaos and confusion that he has created for himself. In this position he is the prostituted pawn of whatever interests and powers provide the means for him to survive a little longer. It would all make for a good comic opera were it not for the serious reality that in the hands of this mountebank is the steering wheel of Britain.

Production difficulties

Spearhead is slightly late this month because of delays in production. This is because of the upgrading of our production techniques. We are now using an advanced computer software system which, when properly mastered, will make production faster and of better quality. However, as with most new processes, this is taking a little time for us to learn how to operate. The same problems have also caused a small number of typesetting errors. To have corrected these would have increased the delay, and therefore we left them as they were. Please bear with us in these temporary difficulties.

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